The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1869. NO. 146.

The Daily Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

THE *National Intelligencer*, after reviewing the administration of President Johnson, closed with the following eulogy:

He stayed the waves; he has always been rigating the ship and holding her helm hard in the true direction. And so will history say down to our latest record. It cannot look on these times and pronounce otherwise. The heady men among us may not appreciate the motives of Andrew Johnson to-day nor to-morrow; they may not appreciate his struggles and self-sacrifices, nor the exalted conscience which has sustained him, but will not their children and their children's children differ in judgment on this man from their passionate and prejudiced ancestors?

In calmer times, and in the hearts of less passionate, if not better men than we, the record of Andrew Johnson's public life will be elevated to a high moral point. It will then be said of him that he preferred patriotism to party, and written law to the unsafe expedients of policy. That he was as cautious, cold, and impassioned in conduct as he was impulsive, warm, and blunt in his popular utterances. Posterity will see a logic in his conduct whose premises are deeply rooted in the Constitution of the United States, and in the example of the good fathers of the Republic. They will fail to trace a taint of selfishness or bad ambition in his action. *They* will *read* his state papers, and reflect upon them, and thank him for the wise, able structure of thought which they create.

FOREIGNERS AND CHILDREN OVER TWELVE YEARS OF AGE.—While Mr. Boutwell is forcing, by act of Congress, negro suffrage upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and other States, Mr. Brooks, in order to symbolize and equalize Mr. Boutwell's principles, proposes, we see, not only to enfranchise foreigners now in the United States, as well as the negroes, but also all the women and maids over twelve years of age. Mr. Brooks' reasons, doubtless, that our wives and children know as much as most plantation negroes, and are as well qualified to vote. We shall look with some curiosity for a consistent action by Congress upon the matter of *universal* and EQUAL suffrage. While these points cannot but arraign the consistency of Radical action on the subject of suffrage, it by no means follows that amnesty and suffrage should not go hand in hand to an ultimate triumph.—*National Intelligencer.*

A party of four gentlemen from New Jersey have been examining the farms around this place for a week. They left yesterday wonderfully pleased with what they saw. If we had a few hundred such men to settle among us what a different face they would put upon things! We are quite sure they can do no better in North Carolina than right here in this place and vicinity.

Two Wall Street brokers, by the name of Dunmock, visited our town this week on a pleasure excursion. They were gentlemanly and courteous in their bearing towards our people, and expressed themselves well satisfied with the result of their observations.—They went from Currituck to shoot wild duck.—*Henderson Index.*

Commodore Vanderbilt says that the secret of his success in managing railroads is economy. He says: "If I cannot use the capital of that road (New York Central) for pretty nigh $2,000,000 better than any one that has ever been in it, then I do not want to be on the road." "If you have been running a road, and you spend nine or ten millions to run it, if I cannot do it for eight, and do it as well, I am ready to go from the road. That has been my principle with steamships. I never had any advantage of anybody in running steamships; but if I could not run a steamship alongside of another man, and do it as well as he, for twenty per cent less than it cost him, I would leave the ship."

A man who has been traveling in Texas, says: "It is the hottest and the coldest, the wettest and the dryest, the richest and the poorest, the best and the meanest, has the best women and the meanest men, and more pretty ladies, with prettier little feet, and ankles to suit; more sickness and less health, more streams and less navigable waters, more corn bread and less corn, more flour and less biscuit, more cows and less milk and butter, more hogs and less pork, more chickens and less eggs, more gold and silver and less money, more deer and less venison, more negroes and less labor, more Bureau's and less furniture than any country in the United States—and where house flies live and musquitoes never die!"

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY.—By request of a large number of subscribers to the International Company, the meeting called to assemble in Knoxville, Tenn., on the second Wednesday in February is hereby postponed until the meeting of the adjourned Norfolk Convention, to be held in Memphis next May. WILLIAM B. LAMB.

John B. Whitehead, Joseph Y. Leigh, L. W. Webb, E. C. Robinson, W. H. C. Ellis, J. Umsadter, George D. Parker and Thos. L. L. Kemp, commissioners.

(Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina papers please copy.)

CUT HIS THROAT.—Malan Wolfe, from Russell County, Va., stopping at his brother's, in this place, arose from his bed last night, and, after partially dressing, walked out to the rear of the house and made an attempt to cut his throat, with a knife, making a wound some three inches long, but not quite deep enough to sever the artery. He is now in a fair way of recovery. No cause is assigned for the rash act.—*Marion Star.*

A former collector of customs having disbursed two hundred thousand dollars for the erection of a custom house and marine hospital at Chicago, claimed one fourth of one per cent. for his services. The Supreme Court disallows the claim, on the ground that no compensation can be allowed where there is no provision by law for it, and where the salary of the officer is expressly stated.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE CITY GUARD HOUSE.—Just before daylight yesterday morning four of the prisoners confined in the city guard house effected their escape. Their names are Louis Levy, Geo. Hakes, Chas. Winfield and Chas. Rivers, (all colored.) There were fourteen prisoners in all confined at the time, but none of the others attempted to escape.—*Wilmington Journal.*

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
20 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour.
10 " Norfolk " "
25 " N. C. " "
25 " Atlantic Fine "
28 Sack N. C. "
For sale by
Jan. 29-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

IRISH POTATOES.
50 bbls. Jackson White Potatoes.
10 " Early Goodrich "
10 " Dykeman "
10 " White Mercer "
10 " Peach Blow "
For sale by
Jan. 29-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received by
Jan. 29-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
At
Jan. 18-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FRESH ORANGES, LEMONS and APPLES.
To-day received by
DOUGLAS BELL.

WOODEN WARE.
Brooms, Buckets, Covered Pails, Tubs, Kegs, Horse Buckets, for sale by
Raleigh, Jan. 7-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.
15 bbls. Prime Potatoes, just received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME FACTORY CHEESE.
25 Prime Cheese, for sale at lowest market price by
DOUGLAS BELL.

FINE FLOUR.
10 bbls. Fine Flour, for sale low by
DOUGLAS BELL.

N. C. FLOUR.
12 bbls. Flour.
12 sacks do.
For sale on shipper's account, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Commission Merchant.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
10 bbls (warranted No. 1.)
12½ bbls.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

GUNNY CLOTH.
5 bales Bagging, weight 2¼ lbs to the yard.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
THE GENUINE ARTICLE ALWAYS ON HAND!
Farmers giving cash orders for any quantity exceeding ONE TON will be supplied at low price
Jan 18-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
For sale low by
DOUGLAS BELL.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.
Just received by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan. 25-tf Fayetteville Street.

FINE TEAS!
A good stock, carefully selected to suit everybody.
For sale by
Jan. 25-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGARS! SUGARS! SUGARS!
Standard Crushed, Cut Loaf, A. C extra and C. Refined Yellow, and Grocer's Sugars, all of which will be sold at lowest market price, for cash, by
Jan. 25 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER,
In 25 lb packages. Something EXTRA.
For sale by
Jan. 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGARS! SUGARS! SUGARS!
Cr shed, Powdered, Extra C. Porto Rico, and Common Brown Sugars, for sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

BUTTER! BUTTER!
A lot of firkin Butter, for sale cheap by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

CANDY! CANDY!
Another lot of newly-made Candy, in 25 lb. boxes, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RAISINS! RAISINS!
Another supply of new Layer Raisins, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BACON AND LARD.
A new supply of new Bacon and Family Lard, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

COTTON YARNS AND SHEETINGS.
Another supply of Holt's Sons Yarns and Sheetings, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Another supply of Shoes, N. C. manufacture.
UPCHURCH & DODD.

AXES! AXES! AXES!
Buy your Axes from
UPCHURCH & DODD.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES!
A new supply arriving at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SALT! SALT! SALT!
500 Sacks more of Liverpool Salt.
Just arrived at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

For Sale.
NO. 1 CYPRESS HEART SHINGLES, 6 inches wide, 24 inches long, delivered anywhere on the N. C. or Western N. C. R. R., in lots to suit
WALKER, JONES & CO.
Newbern, Jan. 6-1m

S. P. HORTON,
Auction & Commission Merchant,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR Meal, Corn, Provisions, Agricultural Implements and Merchandise generally, either on sale or at Auction.
BY PERMISSION, REFERS TO
J. G. Williams, Pres. State Bank, Raleigh.
L. E. Hearst, Dry Goods Merchant, "
W. H. Jones & Co., Grocers, "
Dunn, Todd & Co., Baltimore, Md.
L. E. Eldridge, Attorney at Law, Smithfield N. C.
Jan 21-2m*

State Agricultural Society.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE N. C. State Agricultural Society in this City, on the 11th of February next, when it is desired that every member shall be present, as measures will be taken to put the Fair Grounds and Buildings thereunto belonging, in complete order, and reorganize, with a view of re-establishing the annual State Fair.
By order of the Executive Committee
P. F. PESCUD Sec'y.
Approved: R. S. TUCKER, member Ex. Com.

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Most Vigorous and the Most Liberal Insurance Company in the Country.
BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
141 Broadway, N. Y.
ASSETS OVER
$1,000,000!
CHRISTIAN W. PUCK, President.
ABRAM D. FOLIEMUS, Vice President.
WILLIAM M. COLE, Secretary.
D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary.
DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL.D., Med. Examiner.
POLICIES ISSUED AS GOOD AS UNITED STATES BONDS.
POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE AS AT DEATH!
The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in the country which guarantics a definite surrender-value to every Policy on which two or more annual premiums have been paid; this amount, in dollars and cents, is endorsed on every Policy issued. Should any Policy-holder become unable to pay his premiums, he can thus know the cash worth of the Policy at any time after two annual premiums have been paid.
This certainly is the greatest inducement and most tangible advantage ever accorded to parties insuring their lives.
Among the advantages offered by the BROOKLYN, which thoroughly evince the determination of the officers to make it the MOST LIBERAL Life Insurance Company in the United States, are:
1st. TOTAL REMOVAL OF ALL RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL AND RESIDENCE. The Assured may travel or reside anywhere they choose, the world over, without extra premium or special permit.
2d. A Loan of one-third of the Premium to the Policy-Holder Annually.
3d. All Policies are non-forfeitable after two full annual premiums have been paid.
4th. Rates as low as are consistent with financial soundness, and less than those of almost all Companies which accommodate their assured with loans.
5th. Dividends annually (after second year) in cash. Dividends are divided on the Contribution Plan—the only equitable manner of dividing the earnings of a Life Insurance Company. The Contribution Plan was first conceived by Mr. D. P. Fackler, now Actuary of this Company and has been adopted by most of the best managed Life Companies in this country.
The BROOKLYN LIFE has paid and now pays to its Policy-holders LARGER DIVIDENDS than ever before paid by a Life Insurance Company!
6th. Promptitude in paying losses.
7th. No charge for policy or stamp.
The success which the "BROOKLYN" has achieved, fully exemplified in its rapid and healthful growth, is a convincing proof of the confidence reposed by the public in its soundness, integrity and liberality.
A. W. LAWRENCE, Raleigh.
GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Dec. 19-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.
THIEM & MILLER'S
EXCHANGE,
THE FINEST
RESTAURANT
AND
BILLIARD SALOON
IN THE SOUTH.
THIS SALOON has been newly fitted in a style not equalled by any in the whole United States, as regards elegance and completeness.
THE BILLIARD SALOON
contains two new Tables from the celebrated Manufactory of Phenand Collende, which are universally acknowledged to be the best tables in the country. All things pertaining to a first-class Billiard Saloon will be found here.
THE RESTAURANT
is under the supervision of one of the best cooks in the Southern States, and the cooking at this establishment cannot be surpassed in any city.
All the delicacies of the season will be found in the larder, while an ample supply of live birds is always on hand. Elegant Dinners and Suppers for parties, gotten up in the best style at short notice.
THE BAR
contains the finest assortment of Wines Liquors and Segars ever brought into the State, and in variety equals that of any bar in the country.
The public will always find polite and attentive bar-keepers to administer to their wants. Of the truth of these statements our large and steadily increasing patronage is the strongest testimony.
THIEM & MILLER,
Dec. 22-tf Proprietors

Bulk Meat, Mess Pork, Bacon and Lard.
ON OR ABOUT THE 20th of January, I expect to start to Cincinnati and the West, and as all or nearly all of our supplies in the way of BULK MEAT, MESS PORK, BACON and LARD must come from that direction the coming season, I beg to inform the public that I will make purchases, and forward direct the above named supplies to all who will put CASH funds in my hands for that purpose by the 15th inst.
R. P. WILLIAMSON.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14-1d

PHILLIPS & MERRIMON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
S. F. PHILLIPS. A. S. MERRIMON.
Dec 29-tf

FOR SALE.
Pure N. C. FRENCH BRANDY, made from the scuppernong Wine, for medicinal purposes.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Jan 13-tf Agents & Com. Merchants.

Important and Useful Stage Line Between Raleigh and Goldsboro'.
THE SUBSCRIBER has come to inform the public that on the first day of February, 1869, he will commence his NEW LINE OF STAGES, between Raleigh and Goldsboro', leaving each place at 9 o'clock in the morning and arriving at 12 M.
Passengers may rely on this line, as the best and quickest of all other lines, and to be continued until the consolidation of the N. C. and Atlantic Railroads.
BUSBY & CO.,
Jan 20-tf Proprietors.

LIFE INSURANCE.
ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HON. E. A. BULKELEY, President,
AUSTIN DUNHAM, Vice "
T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.
H. W. St JOHN, Actuary.
SUMMARY OF BUSINESS FOR 1867

Total Assets, over	$10,000,000
Policies Insured in '67,	15,251
Am't Insured, nearly	$45,000,000
Policies Average "	3,000
Receipts for 1867,	5,129,447
Surplus for Dividends,	2,000,000

Dividend Fifty per cent.
Receipts for Interest Nearly Paid Its Losses.
It has $130 Assets for every $100 Liabilities.
Its premium receipts at the present time are nearly HALF A MILLION DOLLARS per month and are rapidly increasing.
The growth of the Ætna has never been equaled by any other Company whatsoever, in Europe or America.
Particular attention is called to the fact that while its business is increasing unprecedentedly, its ratio of expenses is comparatively small.
ECONOMY of management, CARE in the selection of risks, *promptness* in the payment of death claims, and *security* in the investment of its immense Trust Funds, are rigidly adhered to, and have ever characterized this Company.
The ÆTNA issues all the favorite kinds of Policies at the most favorable rates.
The ÆTNA issued last year more Endowment Insurances than any other Company.
The ÆTNA'S ratio of expenses, or cost of new business is less than any other Company what, ever, and less than *two-thirds* of the average.
The ÆTNA is as liberal in permits to travel, in all parts of the world, as a sound discretion will warrant, and is much more liberal than any other prominent Company.
ANNUAL INCOME over $6,000,000.
The only Company that has the Low Participating Non-forfeitable Term Insurance with privilege of renewal. Rx. of rate at age 30 $13 67, which is nearly 40 per cent. lower than any other leading Company. Also
Non-forfeiting cash rates with dividends on contribution plan and payable at the end of the first year.
Description of Policies.
First—Whole Life Policies.
Second—Endowment Policies, for terms of ten fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-five years.
AGES.
Insurance will be granted at all ages from fifteen to sixty years.
PREMIUMS.
Premiums are payable annually during the continuance of the insurance, or annually during a period of five, ten, fifteen, or twenty years within the insurance term, or by single payment.
DIVIDENDS.
All Whole Life and Endowment Policies issued at the rates published herewith, will participate in the surplus from the date of issue.
The dividends will be declared and paid annually upon the contribution plan, and may be applied as the assured shall elect, either to reduce future premiums, or to increase the Cash Value of the Policy.
If no election be made the dividends will be added to the Cash Values.
When, by adding the dividends to the Cash Value, the accumulations on any Policy shall have become sufficient to keep the same in force for its full amount, without further payments, the assured may, at his option, either continue payment of premiums—and enlarge thereby the annual additions to its Cash Value—or discontinue them; and in either case, when the accumulations shall have become equal to the sum insured, the annual dividends on the Policy will be declared as a per centage of said sum, and paid as cash, and upon surrender of said Policy the sum insured thereby will be paid in full, without regard to the time fixed therein for its payment.
The system of applying the dividends is peculiarly advantageous to the assured, securing, at an increased age, not only relief from further payment of premiums, but, at the same time, an annual income until death, unless he shall have previously received full payment of the Policy.
Dividends on paid-up Policies—that is, Policies which require no further payment of premium to continue them in force for the original amount of insurance—will be paid in cash upon demand.
NON-FORFEITURE RULES.
No whole Life or Endowment Policy, on which two or more annual cash premiums have been paid, shall be forfeited by failure to make further payment as stipulated therein, but will continue in force for the full amount which the Cash Value and dividends, then accumulated, will purchase, taken as a single net premium, upon the "Actuaries" rate of mortality and four per cent. interest; and the amount continued in force will generally exceed the aggregate of the payments actually made, extra charges excepted.
W. H. CROW,
General Agent
ÆTNA Marine for Virginia, South of the James, and the State of North Carolina.
Dec. 16-tf *Office, Raleigh, N. C.*

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PURELY A SOUTHERN INSTITUTION.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
Atlanta, Georgia; Memphis, Tennessee; Louisville, Kentucky.
CAPITAL STOCK, $228,500.
Nett Assets of the Company, July 1st, 1868, $236,942.06.
Insures lives, and promptly adjusts and pays losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect Policy holders and pay all losses.
The "Southern" combines the advantage of both note and cash system, mark and mutual—such as choose to pay cash may do so and secure a non-forfeitable policy and all the advantages of a Cash Company. The privilege of a permanent loan for one-third is granted to all who desire it.
It makes investments at home in good and reliable securities, thereby lending to make money more plenty in our midst, and to aid in developing the resources of our section and to stop the annual drain of over six Million dollars, which are being sent North for Life Insurance.
Its profits are equitably distributed among Policy holders and Stockholders.
In the organization are presented men of experience in Life Insurance, and their aim will be to make the "Southern Life" the exponent of the business, conception and progress of the present day.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ATLANTA, GA.
JOHN B GORDON, Ben H Hill, A R Colquitt,
A Austell, E W Holland, J H Callaway,
B C Yancey, D J Smith, J M Johnston,
Wade Hampton, J P Alexander, W R Johnston,
F Prendy, Stevens Thomas.
OFFICERS.
JOHN B GORDON, President. } Finance Committee.
Ben H Hill, A H Colquitt, Vice-Presidents. } A Austell, E W Holland, W C Morris, Secretary.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMPHIS, TENN.
R C Brinkley, Pres Mem & L. Rock R R, T A Nelson, Cotton Factor, Memphis,
Sam Tate, Pres Mem & Charleston R R, Hugh Torrence, "
F M White, Pres Miss & Tenn R R, J Wellen, Contractor, "
Anon Woodruff, Pres Mem & Ohio R R, J W McCown, Merchant, "
F S Davis Pres 1st Nat Bank, Memphis, Chas Kortright "
C P Norris Cashier 1st " C W Frazer, Atty at Law "
H A Partee, Memphis, " Jno B Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
C C Semmes, Asst'e and Com'n Merch't, Louisville, Ky.
OFFICERS.
AMOS WOODRUFF, President. Robt May, Secretary.
T A Nelson, F M White, Vice Presidents. Chas T Patterson, Assistant Secretary.
Active and efficient Agents are wanted to canvass every County in the State, to whom the most liberal commission will be given by the undersigned, who is *General Agent for North Carolina.*
W. A. CALDWELL, Greensboro',
General Agent for North Carolina.
Col. Nat. P. Rankin, Traveling Agent.
Nov. 18-3m*

THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF
NEW YORK.
THE rapid advancement of "THE EQUITABLE" to the very front rank of American Life Insurance Companies, the unprecedented amount of its new business for the year ending September 30th, 1868, being over
FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
the large accumulation by it of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, together with an annual income of FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, afforded very best evidences of its popularity, success and reliability.
A brief comparison of the Society's business for the first nine years of its organization, will best illustrate its remarkable progress.
PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Years	Number of Policies Issued.	Amount Assured.	Income.	Assets.
1859	277	$1,178,000	$9,514 00	$20,775 00
1860	612	3,200,500	27,445 00	103,618 00
1861	628	1,810,750	107,617 00	210,836 00
1862	1,253	3,872,450	174,016 00	332,290 00
1863	2,000	4,301,800	338,471 00	544,716 00
1864	3,403	10,141,850	615,401 00	1,017,977 00
1865	2,245	7,047,150	1,041,077 00	1,577,776 00
1867	10,465	15,750,000	3,947,022 74	5,129,421 15
1868	17,000	56,814 00	6,000,000 00	

*Year ending September 30th, 1868.

STANDING OF THE EQUITABLE SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.—In 1860 it was the ninth. In 1861, the eighth. In 1863 and 1865, the seventh. In 1864 and '65, the sixth. In 1866, the fourth. In 1867, fifth. In the 2nd.
DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.
Agents wishing to represent the Society, or persons wishing information in regard to Life Assurance, will please address special Agents.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
General Agents.
W. H. FINCH, Special Agent for N. C.
T. C. HOOPER, J. R. B. HATHAWAY, J. B. MARTIN, } Travelling Agents.
Charlotte, N. C.
Dec. 18-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.
GROCERIES, &c.
50 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
5 boxes Axes.
75 Sacks Liverpool Fine Salt.
10 Tierces Hams.
10 bbls. Prime Mullets.
25 kits No. 1 Boston Mackerel.
10 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes.
1000 lbs new Carolina Rice.
20 Sacks Rio Coffee.
5 " Laguira do.
200 lbs Green and Black Teas—choice brands.
50 Sacks N. C. Flour.
25 bbls Brown, Refined and Crushed Sugars.
10 kegs Gilches and Graham Butter.
20 Gross Parlor Matches.
50 Reams large and small sized Wrapping Paper.
Any or all of which can be bought on good terms.
Dec 1 D. P. WILLIAMSON.

Low Prices Always Win!
GENT'S FINE MOLESKIN HATS.
For $3 in currency.
Sold in old times for $5 in gold.
Dec. 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

ALPINE OR TOURIST HATS.
Something NEW
At greatly reduced prices.
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gent's Double Soakers and plain Boots and Shoes.
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
50 Sacks of superior Coney and Siberian Squirrel Furs.
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Third invoice of Cloaks this Fall.
Dec 3 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

CARPET WARP! CARPET WARP!
Cotton Warp for Carpets, ALREADY DYED and READY FOR USE.
ROPE! ROPE! ROPE!!
WRAPPING TWINE.
CORDAGE &c.
Dec. 1 THOS. H. BRIGGS.

Plows, Plows, Plows.
I HAVE on hand 5 OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, now ready for delivery.
Nos. 0 Plows,
" A "
100 self-sharpening Plows.
100 Cotton and Corn "
20,000 lbs Plow Castings, consisting of Points, Bars and Mouldboards.
1,000 lbs. Plow Bolts.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Jan. 16-tf R. P. WILLIAMSON.

FOR SALE.
A "Common Sense" Sewing Machine, all complete.
Jan. 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS
D. G. COWAND. R. J. HARRISS.
COWAND & HARRISS,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
20 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA
Will attend promptly to sales of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of supplies.
Consignments solicited.
Sept. 30-tf

A. MYERS,
(Formerly of Salisbury, N. C.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS,
NO. 6 COMMERCIAL ROW,
FERRY WHARF,
Oct. 20-3m NORFOLK, Va

Calicoes, Prints! Calicoes, Prints!
25,000 YARDS AMERICAN PRINTS, at old time prices.
Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Bleached and Brown Domestics.
30,000 YARDS BLEACHED and Brown Domestics, from 10c. to 25c. up.
The LARGEST STOCK of above Goods ever offered in this market and bought in the last few days.
Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Low Prices Always Win!
WE SELL THE BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES, making QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

RALEIGH
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.
All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
Dec 1 Proprietor.

Grape Vines.
CATAWBA, SCUPPERNONG AND MISH well rooted and ready for planting, raised in the Eastern part of the State.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
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Nov 21.

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THIS BOILER IS MOST EFFECTUAL, reliable and universal, recommended by all who have used or seen it in Europe, to any boiler, and at a low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.
This Boiler operates upon purely philosophical principles, is self-acting, and dispenses with labor and the wear of the clothes.
If he hot suds are steam, by the action of heat, are driven up through tubes, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing all articles, from the finest laces to the bed-blanket. For flannels it is invaluable, as it does not full them as in the old process of rubbing and pressing.
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The great value of this invention appears so clear, and appeals so directly to common sense, that we have deemed it unnecessary to accompany its introduction with numerous letters of approval, &c.
No invention has met with such ready sale and given such satisfaction. Call at LUGGE & BROTHER'S, and see its wonderful operations.—We have the exclusive right to sell and manufacture in the town.
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Keep constantly on hand a large stock of
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They pay especial attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT and Country Produce generally, and will make cash advances when required, or on Railroad bill of lading for same.
Oct 2-6m

REMARKS OF
W. H. S. SWEET, OF CRAVEN,

Before the Senate, Friday, Jan. 29th, 1869, on the report of the Joint Select Committee on Bribery and Corruption.

MR. PRESIDENT:—In one of his impassioned orations, exposing the arch conspirator against the liberties of his country, the great Roman orator paralized the Roman Senate with the exclamation, "*ubi sumus.*" Where in the world are we?

"Where in the world are we," and whither are we drifting, are interrogations which constantly obtrude themselves upon our attention.

I ask the indulgence of the Senate, for the purpose of imparting a brief history of this investigation, and the considerations suggesting it, in so far as it may have emanated from me. In doing so, I may appear to indulge in remarks that have little relevancy to the subject under consideration.

Their pertinency consists in the fact that they relate to important public measures of doubtful policy and wisdom, all of which have contributed to influence my action by magnifying, and individualizing, and quickening a sense of official duty and responsibility.

The public mind has, for some time, been deeply agitated with forebodings of financial ruin. There is a wide spread apprehension that our State credit, which once challenged the unbounded confidence and generous pride of every citizen—imperilled by its extravagant use—stands tottering upon the brink of its grave.

When the authority conferred by existing and maturing legislation to issue bonds is exhausted, our public debt will have become more than $43,000,000. This debt sustains to the aggregate property of the State the same relation that a debt of five hundred millions, would to the assessed valuation of property in the State of New York. When we consider the increased productive capacity of property in New York, the comparison is still more suggestive. In twelve months, authority has been given to add $30,000,000, to the indebtedness of North Carolina. In other words, during the year 1868, a year of profound public peace and tranquility, the debt of this State has been increased more rapidly, in a relative sense, than the immense debt of the United States was increased during any equal period of our late terrible civil war—a war in which there were, under arms and rallying around the flag of our country, more than one million patriots, who had to be supplied with Quartermasters stores, and Commissary stores, and artillery, and small arms, and horses, and all the paraphernalia of mobilized troops.

The very flood-gates of expenditure seemed to have been opened full and wide, yet the debt of North Carolina, is less time than the earth requires to traverse its orbit, has been made to constitute a larger proportion of the assessed valuation of property within her borders, than the national debt thus enlarged into proportions inconceivably great, does of the property within the United States.

To defray the current expenses of government and pay the interest—maturing during the recess of night, as well as the activities of day—will require ten thousand dollars every twenty-four hours. I know that honorable members of this General Assembly have advocated, in a conscientious way, the passage of bills which have produced this astounding result. There has been a wild enthusiasm upon the subject of internal improvements, which amounts to a species of monomania, and cannot—ought not—retard what it seeks to advance. A gentle and steady breeze, filling the well spread canvass of our argosy, will waft us onward much more safely, and expeditiously than the destructive gale which comes up from the tropics.

There is an all pervasive feeling that our bonds have been distributed with so lavish a hand, that the redemption of our promises, if at all possible, will demand, for several generations, all the money that can be earned by the sweat of poor men's brows.

The uniformity of success attending the efforts of Railroad Companies to obtain our bonds, has created a wide-spread fear that, regardless of the wishes of our people, the constitution of North Carolina will be far pushed by inevitable and enforced repudiation.

In connection with most of her sons, I would avert such a dire calamity. If the night of repudiation ever settles upon our great commonwealth, it will be with our noble ship of State as described in the ancient Scandinavian ballad of "the King of England's son."

"It was in sooth a piteous sight,
The ship broke up in bits that night."

May we never be overwhelmed in so great a disaster; but if it should come, the marble shaft erected at the tomb of our plighted faith, will have chiselled upon its face, the warning inscription

"The broad highway to poverty and need,
Is much to build, and many months to tell."

The facility with which the bonds of the State were secured, soon occasioned a large influx of appropriation bills. Railroad Companies with little, if any paid in capital stock, and some with only a paper existence, found as little difficulty in exchanging their bonds for those of the State, as did those companies whose roads were partially constructed and in operation such as the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. Co. and the Western N. C. R. R. Co.

I believe these are the only two roads having sufficient merit, in the judgment of a majority of our people, to justify an enlargement of our debt to secure their early completion. Upon these two roads, the resources of the State should have been concentrated in order that our Seaboard and the Mississippi, and even the Pacific, might be wedded at the earliest possible moment, in bonds of iron never to be broken.

If the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and mineral resources of North Carolina are ever aroused from their lethargy, and made to throb in an active and profitable existence, it will be by establishing an artery through which the youthful and vigorous States, that are moving westward with an irresistible march, can pour into our sluggish system, their healthy and life giving blood. Recuperation and rejuvenation will then dethrone the desolation and darkness that now reigns supreme.

But, sir, dispersion, instead of concentration, of our limited resources, will, I fear, postpone this happy event. Several companies, transported with elysian joy at the testimony of their success, cried out, like Oliver Twist, for "more," and "more" bonds were thrown into their lap. The eagerness to secure the passage of their bills, was surpassed only by the avidity manifested to obtain possession of the bonds.

The popular alarm created by this unparalleled enlargement of our public debt was soon aggravated by reports, which speedily obtained circulation and credence, that our bonds to the amount of millions of dollars, had been exchanged for Railroad bonds and mortgages which were informal, defective, invalid and worthless, because of non-conformity to the express and specific requirement of public law. A regard for the deeply involved interest of the State seemed to demand an investigation.

If there is a difference of opinion in regard to the wisdom of generous and munificent loans at a time when our State is in default on outstanding obligations, I believe there would be, and think there now is, unanimity of sentiment as to the importance of securing such an exercise of authority, conferred by these loan bills, as that, if securities taken by the State prove worthless, the worthlessness shall not result from informality of execution. Accordingly, I prepared and introduced into the Senate a resolution calling for a Select Committee of three Senators to "investigate the extent and the manner in which it at all, authority to issue certain bonds had been exercised by the Treasurer."

The Senator from Rowan,—entirely ignorant, as he must have been, of my resolution, as I was of his, until within a few minutes of the introduction of mine, offered as a substitute a joint resolution, which was accepted as such, and, having passed the two Houses, created the Joint Select Committee, whose report is now under consideration.

These resolutions were more comprehensive than my own. They called for an investigation into rumors of bribery and corruption of members of this General Assembly. During the discussion provoked by these resolutions, I promised to "locate" or "put my finger upon" the use of dollars and cents for the purpose indicated.

It will be observed, that this investigation had a two fold purpose, one relating to the exercise of powers conferred upon State Executive officers, and the other relating to rumors of bribery and corruption.

Your attention is now invited to so much of the evidence as relates to the first branch of this investigation:

The act to amend the charter of the Williamston & Tarboro' Railroad Co., ratified Aug. 17th, 1868, authorized the Treasurer of the State, upon certain conditions, to exchange the bonds of the State for those of the Company, to the amount of $300,000. The bonds of the Company were required by said act to be secured by a mortgage upon all the property of the Company.

The Company has received the bonds of the State, but the State has not received the Company's mortgage, as required by the act.

The Treasurer has accepted what purports to be this mortgage, but what in law, cannot be enforced.

It is absolutely worthless, unless, by permission of a United States civil officer, which can only be obtained within a few months, the penalties of violated law, are remitted.

The United States Internal Revenue law requires that it should have upon it $300 of Revenue Stamps, and declares that the Company, for this evasion of the law, has incurred a penalty of two thousand dollars, and that the State, for receiving the mortgage unstamped, shall never be allowed to introduce it in evidence. It is therefore worth less than the paper upon which it is written.

This unstamped mortgage was accepted by the Treasurer before he obtained the opinion of the Attorney General. The fact that he took the note of the company for amount of stamps pending such opinion, does not save the State from the penalty of violated law. I desire to recur to the same question in connection with another Railroad Company.

The act to amend the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company was ratified Aug. 13th, 1868. This act authorized and directed the Treasurer of the State, upon certain conditions, to exchange the bonds of the Company, to the amount of 2 000,000. As in the preceding act, so in this, the bonds were required to be secured by a mortgage upon the property of the Company. The Treasurer of the State has parted with the $2,000,000 in our bonds, but he has not received an enforcible mortgage upon the property of the Company. The instrument purporting to be a mortgage upon the property of the Company, is rendered worthless by the United States Internal Revenue Law, because of the omission of stamps which should have been affixed to the amount of $2,000. The testimony of the Treasurer, (see page 6, of report) shows that he issued this $2,000,000 loan to the Chatham Railroad Company on the evening of October 19th, 1868, or the morning of October 20th, 1868, while his letter to the Attorney General (see page 28, "*A. No. 1.*") shows that he did not request the opinion of the Attorney General upon the question of stamps, until November 28th, 1868, or thirty nine days after he accepted the unstamped $2,000,000 mortgage.

That opinion will be found on page 29 marked "*A No. 1.*" It is as remarkable as it is laconic. I request Senators to read it, and to reflect how summarily it disposes of a question in which the interests of the State are involved to the amount of millions of dollars.

Here it is, written on the very day the opinion was sought.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 28, 1868.

Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer:

SIR:—In my opinion, the bonds of the Chatham Railroad Company, delivered to the State, do not require stamps, also, the mortgage to the State by said Road, does not require revenue stamps.

Respectfully,
WM. M. COLEMAN,
Attorney General.

This opinion was transmitted to the Secretary of State, with the request to register the mortgage.

The act expressly required that the mortgage should be *registered*—not *delivered* for registration, but *registered*, in the office of the Secretary of State as one of the conditions precedent to the issue of our bonds to the Company. The Company has had possession of our bonds nearly four months, and the mortgage is not registered yet, unless it has been done very recently.

The Secretary of State evidently regarded it his duty to protect the interest of the State, and not prostitute his high office for the benefit of voracious Railroad Companies. He refused to register the mortgage because it was unstamped. Notwithstanding the opinion of the Attorney General, he believed the U. S. Revenue Law required the mortgage to be stamped by a provision as plain and explicit as can be expressed by language. If Senators refer to the law, section 154, act of 1864, they will find that it can receive no other interpretation until there is such a perversion of terms that a mortgage, executed *by* a public officer, on behalf of the State, means the same as a mortgage *to* a public officer.

The Secretary of State requested the opinion of Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., by letter, dated Jan. 7th, 1869. This letter will be found on page 31 of the report and marked "B No. 2." The reply of the Commissioner is dated Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, Jan. 11th, 1869. It will be found on page 31 of the report and marked "B. No. 2. It is as follows:

"*Sir:*—I reply to your letter of the 6th inst., that the mortgage of the Chatham R. R. Co., securing a loan of State bonds, should be stamped at the usual rate of mortgage, being fifty cents for every five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof secured. It does not come within the exemption of Sec. 154, Act of 1864, amended July 13th, 1866, as it is *not* issued *by* State officers.

"If the mortgage secures $2,000,000, it requires stamps to the amount of $2,000.—It would be illegal to record it unless duly stamped, either in the Register's office, or that of Secretary of State, as required by law. Very respectfully,

JOHN E. RISLEY,
Deputy Commissioner."

Mr. President, you will pardon a little digression. I cannot withhold a recognition of the patriotism and integrity which these transactions have evinced in the Secretary of State. North Carolina needs such distinguished services, and her generous people will bestow upon him the plaudit, "well done, good and faithful servant." He is to be admired who, having carefully and conscientiously determined his duty, does not allow personal abuse, vindictive attack, malice, hate, or any of the baser passions of man to swerve him from his honest convictions of duty.

Now, this act to amend the charter of the Cnatham Railroad Company, requires that before the $2,000,000.00 in State bonds are parted with the Treasurer shall have in his *possession* the mortgage of the Company for 2,000,000, upon all the property of the Company, between the junction of their Road with the Western Railroad and South Carolina State line.

Now the law of common sense would require that the Company should own at least some property between these points before the execution of the mortgage. A mortgage is a "conveyance of property, upon condition, as security for the payment of a debt, or the performance of a duty, and to become void upon payment or performance." It is a full and complete conveyance of title, with a proviso, rendering it void upon certain conditions. It conveys a defeasible title. It has usually been considered necessary *for* a man to *own* property before he can convey it, either absolutely or conditionally, but in this instance, the Treasurer of the State has been persuaded to accept a mortgage literally upon all the property of the Chatham Railroad Company, between the points indicated, whereas, in truth, as appears from the testimony of its President (see page 13 of the report,) the Chatham Railroad Company does not own a single grain of sand between those points. In the language of their President, "the Road is not definitely located; we are now working on the fourth line of survey."

It thus appears, Mr. President, that, if this $2,000,000 mortgage had been duly and sufficiently stamped and registered in the office of the Secretary of State, it would have been worthless, because purporting to convey by mortgage deed certain property which has no existence.

It is no answer to this objection, that the Company *intend* to purchase property between those points. I would not give a bagatelle for title in fee simple to any man's intention. Death or a change of purpose may defeat intention.

The ownership of property between the points designated is required as a condition precedent to the mortgage, and the mortgage as a condition precedent to the possession of the State bonds, as well by a fair construction of the act, as by the law of common sense; but, were there room for any doubt, the old maxim "*sa us populi est suprema lex*" should have required it.

The Treasurer ought to have given the *State*, not the *Company*, the benefit of any doubt he may have entertained. His doubts on the question of Internal Revenue Stamps should have induced him to say to the Chatham Railroad Company: "Gentlemen, having satisfied me that this mortgage covers what it purports to—property of your company—you must produce the best possible evidence that the Internal Revenue Law of the United States does not require it to be stamped, and that evidence is the opinion of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, Washington D. C."

In other words, he should have acted just as a careful and prudent man would in reference to his own affairs. What sane man would loan money to his neighbor upon a mortgage executed by his neighbor upon the plantation of another neighbor. The attempt to enforce a lien thus sought to be created, would be as fruitless as an attempt to reap a whirlwind. Yet this is the present character of a $2,000,000 mortgage now on deposit in the Treasury.

Is it not time that the representatives of the people should interpose their authority to protect the interests of the State?

I acquit our Treasurer of any desire to act in these matters to the advantage of these companies and to the detriment of the State. I believe he is sinned against more than sinning. I believe it is all to be attributed to the voracity and pertinacity and indecent haste of parties to obtain possession of our bonds at the very earliest moment, and to evade the payment of a tax imposed by a law of the United States.—It is, however, no less our duty to discover and rectify errors and omissions, so fatal in their character, and involving the interests of a poor and tax burdened people, to the amount of millions of dollars.

The act to provide for the employment of convicts and the erection of a Penitentiary, was ratified, just as our first session was expiring. Sec. 10 of said act, reads as follows, viz: "Sec. 10. In order to provide a FUND for the purchase of a site and property for the Penitentiary, and for the erection of the same, the Public Treasurer is authorized and required, when requested by the Committee named in Sec. 1st, or by said Board, to SELL for not less than par, bonds of the State, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, ($1,000) dated 1st October, 1868, and payable thirty years thereafter, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi annually; with coupons therefor attached, principal and interest payable at such place in the city of New York as the Public Treasurer may designate, said bonds to be signed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Public Treasurer, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State.

The purchase *money* of said site and property shall be payable on the warrant of a majority of said Committee, approved by the Governor, and dues to contractors for building the Penitentiary, shall be payable on the warrant of a majority of the said Board, approved by the Governor."

On November 10th, 1868, two requisitions were made upon the Treasurer by the Committee, one in favor of Col. J. M. Heck for $56,000 in State bonds, (at par) and the other in favor of D. J. Pruyn for $44,000, in State bonds, (at par) (see page 9, of report.) The title to the property, for which the State has paid $100,000 in her bonds, comes from D. J. Pruyn, and this division of the consideration into $56,000 and $44,000 indicates that $56,000 was the amount Pruyn paid Col. J. M. Heck a few hours before transferring title to the State, and that $44,000 is the amount he made in this speculation.

Now, what authority had the Committee to make a requisition upon the Treasurer for those bonds, and what authority had the Treasurer to respond to such requisition? The authority, if any there be, is conferred by section 10, of the act. But that section, as explicitly as language can do, requires the Treasurer—when requested by the Committee named in Section 1, or by said Board—to *sell*, that is the word, to sell the bonds at not less than par for the purpose of creating a *fund*.

Now, if these $100,000 in our Penitentiary bonds were *sold*, they were not sold by the *Treasurer*, as the act requires, but by the Committee who had no right to sell them. They made their requisitions upon the Treasurer for *bonds*, while the act expressly provides as follows: "The purchase *money* of said *site* and property shall be payable on the *warrant* of a majority of said Committee, approved by the Governor, etc."

Again, if *sold*, they were not sold at par, as the act requires, but at sixty five cents on the dollar, for the consideration *expressed* in the *deed*, is $65,000, and this *fact* cannot be overcome, or the mandates of the act be evaded by the phraseology of a requisition.

The bonds were not only disposed of by an unauthorized party, at an unauthorized price, but, also, in an unauthorized manner. The language of the act is "*to sell* for not less than par." The verb "to sell," is of frequent occurrence in the business affairs of life. It has, in common parlance, but one meaning, and this meaning is the only one it has etymologically or technically.—Our lexicographers define it as follows, viz:

"To deliver, part with, or dispose of for some equivalent in money; to vend. correlative to barter, which implies an exchange of one commodity for another."

These bonds, then, were not *sold* but *bartered*. As showing that the term to sell was purposely and properly used, the act provides that these bonds shall be sold to "create a fund;" that is the word—and that out of this "fund," "money" shall be drawn by "warrant," for the purchase of said "*site* and property."

The testimony of the Treasurer shows not only that not a single requirement of Sec. 10 in said act as to the disposition of the bonds, has been complied with, but also, that J. M. Heck and D. J. Pruyn etc. paid $100,000 in the Penitentiary Bonds by requisition upon the Treasurer, dated Nov. 10th, 1868 (see page 9, of report,) while it was not until Dec. 3rd, 1868, some twenty-three days thereafter, that the State obtained title, when lo and behold, instead of a deed with covenant of warranty, it was merely a quit claim deed, with description clauses, so vague and indefinite as to render it exceedingly difficult, if at all possible, to locate the 8000 acre tract.

I will not comment upon this transaction further than to observe, that outside influences has stamped its impress upon the whole affair, from inception to conclusion.

I deeply regret that honorable gentlemen, who ever have commanded my confidence, and who do now command my confidence, should have imposed so much faith in those who were working out these nefarious results in so bold and brazen a manner.

I now desire to present to the Senate the last subject embraced in the first branch of this investigation. The first session of this General Assembly commenced July 1st, 1868. It will be remembered that the *per diem* and mileage of members and officers were not determined until after the middle of the session. Before the compensation of members and officers was determined, it will also be remembered that the Treasurer of the State kindly advanced money to members on account, and continued so to do until he announced an exhaustion of funds.—I then sought an interview with the Treasurer, for the purpose of ascertaining upon what terms he could negotiate a temporary loan. He informed me that he could borrow $100,000 for ninety days at the legal rate of interest. I immediately prepared and introduced into the Senate, the following joint resolution, which was ratified Aug. 3rd, 1868:

"*Resolved*, (the House of Representatives concurring.) That the Treasurer of the State be authorized to negotiate a loan, not exceeding $100,000, for ninety days, at the legal rate of interest, to meet a temporary deficiency in the Treasury."

Several days *prior* to the ratification of this resolution, the Treasurer had stopped all payments to members, for the reason before stated. Several days *after* the ratification of this resolution, I ascertained that D. J. Pruyn—the gentleman who made $44,000 of our bonds in a few hours, in the Penitentiary transaction—had opened an office in an ante-room of the Senate gallery, and was quietly buying the warrants of members, at a discount of 5 per cent; of course a legitimate transaction, so far as Mr. Pruyn was concerned. Here was the inception of a promising speculation which, if carried out to its conclusion, would have abstracted from the pockets of members of this General Assembly little less than $5,000. Its success depended upon the conjunction of necessities of members and a depleted Treasury.

These circumstances, in connection with the delay to negotiate the aforesaid loan, after authority, which the Treasurer had informed me would suffice, had been conferred upon him,—induced me to prepare and introduce, into the Senate, the following joint resolution, viz:

WHEREAS, The Treasurer of the State was authorized, by concurrent resolution, ratified Aug. 3rd, 1868, to negotiate a loan not exceeding $100,000, for 90 days, at the legal rate of interest to meet a temporary deficiency in the Treasury; therefore,

Resolved, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Treasurer of the State be requested and instructed to inform the General Assembly, without delay, whether such loan has been negotiated, and if not negotiated, whether additional legislation is necessary to enable him to negotiate the loan authorized by the aforesaid concurrent resolution."

Immediately upon the ratification of this resolution, we were informed that the loan had been negotiated. The speculation of Mr. Pruyn, upon the necessities of members, was thus nipped in the bud. Now, what is the evidence relating to this transaction? It may be found upon page 8 of the report.

The Treasurer of the State testifies that Mr. Pruyn "talked to him about making some money. He did not remember the language, specially, at the time. He thought, though, that the spirit of the language *they* had was about certificates, as members were pretty hard up and would be willing to pay something to get."

He testifies moreover, that he cashed the warrants, that Mr. Pruyn discounted, *before* he negotiated the $100,000.00 loan, and in as much as members did not submit to the exactions of Mr. Pruyn until the Treasurer discontinued payment, the warrants which Mr. Pruyn discounted, must have been cashed while payment to members in person was refused. Payment to members in person, was resumed, immediately upon the ratification of the joint resolution of Aug. 13th,—a resolution which indicated a purpose in the General Assembly to know the reason why Mr. Pruyn could draw money from the Treasurer upon members warrants purchased at a discount, while members, "*in propria persona*," could obtain no money from the Treasury. The Treasurer testifies that Mr. Pruyn, never proposed to divide the profits with him.

It is remarkable that Mr. Pruyn, or any other gentleman, should have been permitted to interpose himself between the representatives of the people and the Treasury Department, and discounting warrants of members at 5 per cent, step right into the Treasurer's office with them, and receive payment in full.

I now invite the attention of the Senate to the latter branch of this investigation—that relating to the bribery of members of this General Assembly.

About the time this investigation was inaugurated, a Senator, in whom I have great confidence, informed me that he could prove that a Senator had received money for his services as a Senator. He did not give me his name, neither did I request it, because I was fearful that a knowledge of the name might affect the discharge of what impressed itself upon me as a high public duty. About the same time, I accidently saw a draft for $1200, made by Milton S. Littlefield, upon Soutter & Co., 33 William Street, New York City, dated Aug 20th, 1868, and payable to the order of A. W. Stevens. None but the kindest relations ever existed between Mr. Stevens and myself, and those personal considerations had to be overcome by a controlling sense of duty to the State.

I knew the activity displayed by the maker of the draft in favor of Railroad appropriation bills; an activity which secured for him the facetious sobriquet of the "Chairman of the Third House." I knew that the payer of the draft had a short time before filed his petition in bankruptcy, and I knew that a few weeks before, I had endorsed his note to enable him to borrow $50, and I knew that the draft was dated just at a time when Railroad bills were under consideration, and I knew that the maker of the draft had known Mr. Stevens but a few weeks. I was as well satisfied that it was given in consideration for influence as a member of the General Assembly, as if Mr. Stevens had frankly confessed that it was this given. The charges which I made were based upon these two cases.

I propose to analize the case of Mr. A. W. Stevens. The analysis is designed to develope the intent of the parties to the $1,200 draft.

The testimony of Mr. Seymour (see page 25 of report) shows that Mr. Stevens has not such credit as would enable him to borrow money on his own paper, without endorsement, as a commercial transaction. This militates against the assumption that it was an ordinary business transaction, which Stevens, himself, testifies it was.

In our capacity as jurors, we must determine the degree of credibility to which each witness is entitled, and as circumstantial evidence is sometimes stronger than direct and positive, so circumstantial evidence is frequently strong enough to overcome direct and positive statements made under oath. Mr. Stevens testifies that he gave his note for six moths, at the time he received the draft.

The extent to which Mr. Stevens is interested as a person charged with a serious offense, is to be kept constantly in view. I anticipated that an attempt would be made to give the transaction a business phase, but I reflected that the most glaring case of corruption could be treated in the same way.

I presume that several Senators, shortly after this investigation was inaugurated, were told, at least, I was, that Stevens had paid the money borrowed. Stevens now testifies that he gave his note for six months, at the time.

Since the report was made, a gentleman of the Committee informed me that while Stevens was testifying to this effect, he had to avert his face, for he believed, and, his belief was founded upon his own personal knowledge, that Stevens swore to a falsehood. His regard for a friend induced him to withhold his information until the report was made.

Another circumstance tending to disprove the assumption that it was a *bonafide* loan, is the fact that it was not paid, by the parties in New York, upon whom it was made, but by Littlefield himself, in Raleigh, in three installments, viz: one in September, one in October and the third in November. This draft was dated Aug. 20, 1868. The Journal of the House of Representatives for the first session, shows that the *only* Railroad appropriation bill for which A. W. Stevens voted, during that session, was the act entitled an act to amend an ordinance to incorporate the North Western N. C. R. R. Company." This act appropriated about $400,000 00 of our bonds.—Stevens voted for it; it passed Aug. 19 1868, and the next day Stevens got the draft for $1200 00 on New York, from the Chairman of the "third House." The Journal of the House of Representatives for this session, shows that Stevens has been an unswerving supporter of all appropriation bills the current session. Here then is the *effect* of the draft, and it constitutes another and a very strong link in the chain. The effect of the transaction whether it is regarded as a gift or a loan, is such as would make it constitute bribery. A member can be bribed as well by a loan of money, as by a gift of money.

It is a remarkable fact, that the eminent historian Bancroft, while representing the United States at the Court of St. James, having been allowed access to several public offices in London for the purpose of historic research, found the original manuscript of an official dispatch of Arthur Dobbs, Governor of North Carolina, dated December, 1757. In this dispatch to the home government is a curious record of (in the language of Gov. Dobbs) "Mr. Starky, the Treasurer, who governs many in the Assembly by *loaning* them money." Thus it appears that brining members by loans, either *quasi* loans or genuine, is not of recent origin in North Carolina.

It is of very little importance whether the $1,200 draft was a loan or a gift. The all important question is, was Mr. Stevens bribed by the transaction? I think I have satisfactorily shown the effect it had, and will ask, upon this legislative course.

Now, who is the maker of this draft?—Milton S. Littlefield. Stevens testifies (see page 18 of Report,) that he presented the draft for payment at the banking house of Messrs. Soutter & Co., and payment was refused on the ground that, although Mr. Littlefield did his banking business through them, he then had no funds there.

And yet, about the time that Littlefield's draft upon Soutter & Co. was dishonored, he gave his draft for ninety days for $60,000 to the President of the Chatham R. R. Company, as the President testifies (see page 14 of Report) for $100,000 of State bonds, which he agreed to sell him, if the $2,000,000 loan bill passed, for his (Littlefield's) services as an attorney in effecting the passage of said bill.

The President of the Chatham R. R. Co. testified that he could not say whether he had known Mr. Littlefield one or two years; yet he takes Littlefield's draft at ninety days for $60,000, and without endorsement. Is any one so credulous as to believe that this $60,000 draft is ever to be paid, or was ever intended to be paid?

Milton S. Littlefield is the gentleman who gave his draft for $3,000 to the proprietor of a saloon for keeping the small room in the Capitol, now occupied by the keeper of the Capitol, well supplied with cigars, wines and liquors, while Railroad appropriation bills were under consideration last session. This draft was paid by the holder of it, to Cavanaugh, of New York city, for billiard tables, and by him presented to the payer. Payment was refused, whereupon the draft was remitted to this city and sold to a capitalist here at a heavy discount.

Does any one believe that the $60,000 is to be paid, or that anybody will be disappointed because of its non-payment? The facts I have stated in regard to the $3,000 draft are not in evidence, because I have been informed of them since the report was made. My informant is a gentleman who is cognizant of the facts.

It now remains for me to advert to the case of the Senator from Rowan: On the Saturday before the Committee reported, I called upon the gentleman who had assured me that he could prove that a Senator had received money from an individual for his services in the Senate, and informed him that I was ready to investigate the charge, and desired to know the name of the Senator, and the name of the witness by whom the charges could be sustained. He gave me the name of the Senator from Rowan as the person implicated, and the Senator from Caswell as the witness by whom the charge could be sustained. Although several Senators seem to have previously heard of these names in connection with this charge, this was the first time I had heard these names in this connection.

On the following Monday the Senator from Rowan arose in Committee and expressed a desire to make a personal explanation. I had not yet summoned Senator Stevens, and I do not think the Senator from Rowan knew of my intention. The Senator stated, substantially, what he repeated in the presence of the Senate subsequently. He confessed that he at first intended to prevaricated in reference to it, because, while he did not accept the $20 from the Senator from Caswell for his vote on the Senator's resolution for per diem and mileage, nor as a bribe, yet it was improper for him to have taken it and his motive could be easily misconstrued. Upon reflection he had concluded to voluntarily relate all the facts and circumstances.

The Senator has frankly admitted that it was wrong for him to have taken it for any services as Senator. The *degree* of culpability is the only question for the Senate to determine, and I submit it to you with the belief that you will exercise such a spirit of forbearance as the mitigating circumstances, in your judgement, seem to justify.

I will not weary the Senate by detailing the extent to which my questions were not allowed, by a majority of the Committee, to be answered, or the unprecedented refusal to allow me the exercise of the undoubted right, to make such questions a matter of record, in order that the General Assembly might judge of the propriety of not allowing such questions to be answered.

I have no doubt but that that majority discharged their onerous and unpleasant duties as conscientiously as did the minority. In conclusion, I have only to say, that from the inception to the completion of this investigation, it has been my earnest desire to preserve the honor and maintain the good name of North Carolina! I have endeavored to

——"Nothing extenuate,
Nor set down aught in malice."

For those who have sought to heap reproach upon me, through the press or otherwise, I have only a reference to the evidence, and the perfection of silent contempt. It has afforded me an opportunity of determining by personal experience the extent to which a man is made strong by the consciousness of right. "Justice is he armed, that has his quarrel just." The labors of the Committee have been protracted and arduous, and would have tempted more easily, if only if all the witnesses summoned, had been obtainable.

The investigation into the manner of exchanging bonds with Railroad Companies cannot but largely conduce to the welfare of the State, in view of the fact, that existing and maturing legislation authorizes the exchanges to the enormous extent of more than twenty five millions of dollars.

To this unparalleled enlargement of our public debt, I have continuously entered my solemn protest; but if it is decreed by the powers that be, the interests of the State should be shield d by all the protection which can be extracted from our legislation.

Because of this expansion of our debt, I believe, and I say so with reluctance and regret, that the good old Ship of State is in the breakers. She is striking heavily upon the rocks, if She is kept afloat and safely rescued from the perils which encompass her, it will not be by magnifying her cargo and unfurling her canvass to the gale, but through the mercy and kindness of Him who painted the wings of the butterfly and instilled the fragrance of the rose.

Upon an unbroken succession of rich harvests from His bounteful hand, conjointly with wisdom in the management of our finances, depend all the consolation that can attach to hope.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Bushel of Apples Sells for more than a Bushel of Corn!

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY

APPLE TREES,

in large or small quantity, upon short notice.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants,
Raleigh, Jan 14-tf

VENI! VIDI!! VICI!!!

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

G. W. GAIL & AX'S

CELEBRATED

SCOTCH SNUFF,

IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL AMATEUR DIPPERS TO BE THE BEST SNUFF IN THE MARKET.

TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!

And be convinced of the Fact.

Ask for it and take no other, and see that it has our name on it.

For sale, in Raleigh, by
W. H. JONES & Co., G. T. STRONACH,
W. C. STRONACH & Co., B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.,
B. E. FERRELL, L. H. ADAMS,
HENRY PENDY.

NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our trade mark. The quality of our Snuff does not lay in the trade mark, but the superior quality of Tobacco that it is manufactured of.

G. W. GAIL & AX,
Jan. 8 3m Baltimore.

Notice.

ON THE 18th day of February, A. D 1869, at the Bookstore of J. H. Ennis on the corner of Fayetteville and Morgan Streets, in the City of Raleigh N. C., and in accordance with the provisions of a Deed in Trust executed to me by the North Carolina Publishing Company, on the 10th day of May, 1867, I shall proceed to sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, a very valuable lot of Sheet Stock, and unbound copies of the North Carolina Law Reports, viz: Taylor and Conference Law Reports, Hisory and Term; Haywood, Martin, Devereux, Murphy, Hawks, Iredell, Jones and Busbee's Reports.

Also, at the same time and place, and upon a like credit, an additional number of the said North Carolina Reports, not included in said Trust, will be sold by me as Administrator of H. D. Turner, deceased.

W. S. MASON,
Raleigh Jan 27-1d Trustee, Adm'r, &c

Dr. and Mrs. Lacy's School for Young Ladies.

THE SIXTH SESSION of this School will commence on Wednesday, 10th February, 1869.

Instruction given by competent Teachers in the Higher English Branches and Mathematics, Ancient Languages, French, Music and Drawing.

Special attention paid to the smaller girls.—SIX PUPILS can be received into the family as boarders.

Payment half in advance. Circulars sent on application. Jan. 3 2awld

MARRIED:

At the Market Street Church, Petersburg, Va., on the 27th inst., by the Rev. W. E. Jackins, Mr. T. MONTAGUE FLEMING and Miss DOSIE ALLEN, both of Raleigh, N. C.

DIED:

At his residence, near Smithfield, on the 25th ult., Capt. H. B. WATSON, of the U. S. M. C.

☞ Norfolk papers please copy

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A YOUNG LADY OF PETERSBURG, Va., desires to obtain a situation as TEACHER, in a private family or in a School. In addition to the ordinary English branches, she teaches Latin, French, Math matics and Painting.

She refers by permission to Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, President W. F. Davis, S. A. Plummer, Esq., or to the undersigned, to whom application may be made. JOHN HERBERT CLAIBORNE.

Feb. 2-1t

The Franklin Brick Machine

TRIUMPHANT OVER ALL OTHERS.

BUILDERS, MASONS AND BRICKMAKERS,

Come and see it make the most and best Brick at the least expense of any machine ever made. Is worked by two horses or by steam power. Its equal as a practical brick maker is not known.—I defy competition. J. H. RENICK No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28, New York. feb 2-6d31t

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE General Assembly of N. C. now in session, for a charter of incorporation of the "Old North State Insurance Company." Feb. 2-4t

BANKING HOUSE OF JAMES DAWSON, WILMINGTON N. C., Jan 28, '69.

WANTED.—Town of Wilmington past due Bonds and Coupons. More than market price paid. ISAAC B. GRANGER, Cashier, Feb 2-6t

Notice.

THE LARGE NUMBER of orders we are receiving for SHELL LIME has caused unavoidable delay in filing many orders during the last two weeks. But with increased facilities, we will, after this week, be able to SHIP WITHOUT DELAY, ORDERS FOR ANY QUANTITY, Price $7.50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Cash orders solicited.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
Gen. Com. Merchants,
Feb 2 3d&1tw Portsmouth, Va.

M. H. PINNIX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Davidson, Forsythe Guilford, Alamance and Randolph Counties. Also in the District and Supreme Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, C. J. of N. C., Raleigh; Hon. E. G. Reade, R. P. Dick, and Thos. Set be Associates S. Court; Hon. Bedford Brown and John Kerr, Yanceyville; Hon. J. R. Melton, and Thos. Ruffin, Jr., Greensboro'. Feb. 2-tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

On Tuesday, the 9th of March next, (being Court Week) I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in the Town of Troy, Montgomery Co. N. C., the following property, viz: The Hotel now occupied by T. C. Halcon, known as the Troy Hotel, and the offices and other buildings attached thereto, and several Town Lots. Also 300 acres of a able and mineral lands in the immediate vicinity. C. H. RUSH,
Feb. 2-4t Rush's Mills, N. C.

To Printers.

A Half-Interest in the Daily and Tri-Weekly Times and Weekly News Office for Sale.

I WILL SELL, to a practical Printer and experienced Newspaper man, a half-interest in the "Times" and "News" office. The Daily and Tri-Weekly are liberally sustained, and the "Weekly News" is prosperous and growing. A good JOB OFFICE attached. If well managed, in so prosperous and growing a city as Charlotte, the office will be very profitable. A small amount of cash will secure a half-interest.

R. P. WARING,
Feb 2-tf Ed. and Pro.

☞ Our brethren of the Press will confer a favor by giving a few insertions.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

1869. 1869.

IMPORTANT TO THE

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

TO REDUCE THE REMAINDER OF OUR WINTER STOCK we will sell Men's, Women's, Boys and Girls' Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, &c., at a

GREAT REDUCTION.

All wool French Merino at $1; Cotton and wool DeLaines at 20c.; Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, a LARGE STOCK, bought in our THIS PURCHASE in December, before the rise in Cotton, which will be sold in proportion to the prices THEN PAID.

The prices of our goods, in Raleigh, are as low as the same goods can now be purchased in New York.

Thousands are coming to Raleigh to buy goods now, who never bought here before, because Dry Goods Groceries, Hardware, &c., are sold lower in Raleigh than any other place. Then come to Raleigh to buy, and buy your Dry Goods,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	8,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	20,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1869.

FLED FROM JUSTICE AND THE LAW.

On Thursday last, Judge Alden, of the Governor's reconstruction staff, fled from the city. He was in a fine carriage, drawn by a span of fine bay horses, accompanied by Pruyn, who sold the Penitentiary land for one hundred thousand dollars, and a freedman.

The fugitive from justice and the law, arrived at Cary, on the N. C. Railroad, about an hour in advance of the train. The carriage stood in the woods, south of Page's store, and between two roads leading to the store. His carpet-bag was well filled. His appearance excited suspicion, when he entered the train. Pruyn went in at one end of the car, and the flying Judge, at the other. Gov. Holden had better make a requisition, on the Governor of his State, for this criminal, instead of calling on the Senate to expel Senator Sweet for failure to make good his charges of bribery and corruption, after his (the Governor's) friends had fled the City, through fear of justice and the law.

Let the people not despair of their situation, however desperate and deplorable it may seem. One by one, justice drives the guilty criminals out of the City. Every man that runs, is the friend of Holden and his administration, and was, last Summer, on his reconstruction staff.

This swindling scamp has fled; no longer can he share in the public deliberations; no longer attend Radical caucuses where the legislation of the State is first carried out by the Lieut. Governor, Cebe Harris, Downing and Company.

The ruinous debt every day imposed upon the people by their irresponsible Legislature, may be traced to the influence of such men as Alden, Littlefield and the Ring.

The flight of Alden will be a sad blow to the Governor and his Reconstruction Staff. Alden had more talent than any man on that staff, but not more villainy, although he is a swindler. Yes, we say swindler, if he is the Governor's friend; any milder term would be to compromise with crime and fraud. Blow your horn, Billy! Put Jeff in the woods about Page's, and if he don't cry the track of a swindler, it will be because Judge Alden's has grown cold since Thursday last.

The rates of fare over our Railroads are entirely too high for the times, and the "necessities" of the people, and it would be a good move, if our Railroad officials were to look into this matter and bring down the tariff to about half its present rate. Since Mr. Smith took the affairs of the North Carolina Road under his financial care, he has raised the price of travel. To illustrate: The old price, of $2 between Raleigh and Goldsboro', has been put up to $3, and in like proportion through the extent of the line. Now, Billy, in view of your "numbered days" as President, put one feather in your cap, by reducing the fare.

We give, to day, to the exclusion of other matter, the speech of Mr. Sweet, of the Senate, delivered on Friday last. Mr. Sweet is a Republican; his manly stand, taken in opposition to the wild and reckless measures of a majority of his party, entitles him to our respect and consideration. His speech will be read, we doubt not, with interest.

The Rev. Dr. Mitchell, connected with the Northern branch of the Methodist Church, preached to a large audience in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in this City, last Sabbath. We understand his discourse was of a thorough evangelical caste, and was listened to with marked attention.

New Advertisements, Yesterday.—The heavy press of matter on our columns yesterday, crowded out our usual notice of new advertisements. We call attention to them to day.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., proposes to reduce their immense stock, by sale, at low figures.

Isaac B. Granger, Cashier, Wilmington, wishes to purchase "past due bonds and coupons" of the City of Wilmington.

John G. Fray's Classical and Mathematical School—14 miles Southeast of Raleigh.

Mr. Fray comes highly recommended.

M. H. Pisnix—Attorney at law, Lexington, N. C.

J. B. Hunter & Co., Portsmouth, Va., now ready to ship Shell Lime, at $7,50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

R. P. Warring, Editor Charlotte *Times*—proposes to sell half interest in newspaper.

C. H. Rush—offers valuable real estate for sale in Troy, Montgomery county.

Charles' London Cordial Gin for sale by Pescud & Son, Phillip Thiem and Thiem & Miller.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of the county of Forsyth, held on the 19th ult., E. B. Teague, John F. Poindexter, Esqrs., and Dr. J. L. Johnson, were appointed delegates to Raleigh to convey the memorials, and intercede with the Legislature to relieve Forsyth county of the Railroad tax, amounting to $100,000.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 1, 1869.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Report of the Committee on Bribery, with a resolution introduced by the Senator from Pitt.

Mr. Rich called the previous question.—Not sustained.

On motion of Mr. Winstead, its further consideration was postponed until Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Osborne, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to enable persons to take an appeal, and owning property less than the Constitutional exemption to give bond.

Resolution to suspend the statute of limitations. Unfavorably.

Bill to repeal section 279 chapter 2, title 12, of the Code of Civil Procedure. Unfavorably.

Mr. Love, from the Committee on Fisheries, reported favorably on the bill to prevent obstructions to the free passage of fish up the waters of Town Creek.

BILLS.

By Mr. Forkner: A bill to incorporate the town of Mt. Airy. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By A. H. Galloway, colored: A bill to amend the Constitution of the State so as to extend the right of suffrage to females.—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. White: A bill in relation to the election of municipal officers for the town of Hertford. (Provides that another election shall be held in March.) On his motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

By Mr. Mason: A bill to amend the charter of the town of Newton. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Moore, of Yancey: A bill to legalize an election held in the town of Marion on the 4th day of January last.—Placed on calendar.

FROM THE CODE COMMISSION.

Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, and bill in relation to punishments, made the special order for Thursday next.

Bill declaring persons of color competent to testify in all cases. On motion of Mr. Barrow the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to lay off a Homestead and personal property exemptions. Passed.

Bill in relation to the Lunatic Asylum. This bill provides that the Superintendent of said institution shall hold his office for eight years. His salary to be fixed by his Supervisors, (who are appointed by the Governor.)

Mr. Barrow moved an amendment providing that the salaries of the officers of said institution shall not be *decreased*.

Mr. Love moved an amendment to the amendment providing that the salaries of said officers shall not be *increased*, which was lost. Mr. Barrow's amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

Resolution extending time to the Committee on Banks. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, and to build a branch to the town of Selma, Johnston county.

Mr. Richardson offered a substitute.

Mr. Graham offered an amendment: provided, the question of making such appropriation be submitted to a vote of the people, as provided in the Constitution.

Question on Mr. Graham's amendment.

Yeas—Messrs. Barrow, Beall, Beasley, Brogden, Graham, Legg, Mason, Melchor and Welker—9.

Nays.—Messrs. Bellamy, Burns, Blythe Cook, Davis, Forkner, Harrington, Lassiter, Love, Moore, of Carteret, Richardson, Stephens, White and Winstead—14.

No quorum voting, the amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Barrow, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 1, 1869.

House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Long, of Chatham, of the House.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Welch asked information as regards the ruling of the Chair in reference to Rule No. 11, excluding persons from the floor of the House. He wished to know if the rule applied both to the bar of the House and the lobbies. If it applied to both he hoped the rule would be suspended.

The Chair replied that the Rule applied to both the bar of the House and the lobbies, and the noise and confusion made in the lobbies, made it new necessary to enforce the rule.

Mr. Downing moved to suspend the operation of the rule.

After considerable debate Mr. Downing's motion to suspend, was put to a vote, and rejected.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting a communication from the Chief Justice, declining to give an opinion in reference to the Homestead exemption, as the question had not yet come properly before the Court.

Mr. Ingram, moved to suspend the rules, and take up his resolution in regard to holding night sessions, and upon the adoption of that motion, called for the yeas and nays. The called being sustained resulted in a vote of yeas 54 nays 13.

Here a long debate ensued upon the various amendments that were off red, consuming an hour of two, and pending final action, the hour for the special order was announced, to wit:

The bill to incorporate the Littleton Manufacturing Company.

The bill, after undergoing various amendments, passed its third and final reading, and was ordered to be engrossed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Argo was granted an indefinite leave of absence, on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Banner was also granted a leave.

Mr. McMillan: A bill concerning the Inspectors for the City of Wilmington. Ordered to be printed and referred.

Mr. Allison moved that when the House adjourned that it adjourn to meet at half past 7 o'clock this evening. Carried.

By leave, Mr. Vestal introduced a bill to authorize the North-Western R. R. to receive land as subscription to its capital stock. Referred.

By leave, J. W. Price, colored, offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay members *per diem* from the 22nd, of December. (This includes the recess.) Lies over.

A communication was received from the Code Commission, transmitting several bills, which were appropriately referred.

CALENDAR.

The bill for the protection of poor debtors, was taken up and postponed two weeks.

The resolution in favor of M. B. Howell (unfavorably reported upon,) was taken up, and the report of the Committee was concurred in.

The bill in reference to the stay of Executions (introduced by Mr. Sweet) was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Vest, postponed until the third Monday in February.

House bill, No. 239, to change the line between the Counties of Surry and Alleghany, was next reached, and passed its several readings, under a suspension of the rules.

House bill to define the liabilities of borrowers of Confederate money in certain cases, was taken up, when

Mr. Malone moved to refer to the Judiciary Committee. Carried.

House bill regulating the sale of State bonds by Railroad Companies, (introduced by Mr Pou and unfavorably reported upon by the Committee to whom it was referred,) was taken up, when, Mr. Vest moved to concur in the report of the Committee.

Mr. Silliey moved to postpone until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Downing moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Lost.

The motion of Mr. Stilley, was then put to a vote and adopted.

A message was received from the Senate asking concurrence in the following bills viz:

Bill to prevent the felling of timber in the Catawba River.

Bill allowing citizens of the State to practice law in the Courts of the State. (This bill allows all persons to practice law, who can prove a good moral character and pay the usual tax.)

On motion of J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, the rules were suspended, and the Senate bill in relation to the practice of law, was taken up, when,

Mr. Malone, moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

CALENDAR CONTINUED.

House bill No. 314 to allow the Commissioners of the town of Rutherfordton to levy taxes for certain purposes was taken up and passed its several readings by a vote of yeas 66, nays 1.

Senate bill No. 109, amending the bill defining the power and duties of County Commissioners, was next taken up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By consent, William Cawthorn, colored, introduced a bill to increase the responsibilities of Railroads. Referred.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Senate bill No. 131, to incorporate the Beaufort Harbor Steam Ferry Co., was next reached and ordered to be printed.

On motion the House then adjourned until 7½ o'clock, this evening.

A meeting of Fire Company No. 2, will be held to-night, at the Mayor's Office, for the purpose of reorganization.

The Senate has postponed the further consideration of Mr. Robbins' case, until to-morrow.

The Baptist Festival recently held in Charlotte, proved a decided success.

Sudden Death.—Alexander Phillips, a colored laborer, fell dead while engaged in loading the Schooner, *Sarah Brusen*, with shingles, as she lay at the wharf, on the west side of the river, yesterday afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Coroner Barney at once held an inquest over the body. The jury rendered a verdict of death from a stroke of epilepsy. The deceased was about 24 or 25 years of age, and hailed from Sumter, S. C.—*Wil. Journal.*

THE KNICKERBOCKER

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Southern Branch, SAVANNAH, Ga.,

A. WILBUN, *Manager.*
R. D. ARNOLD, *Consulting Physician.*

THE ONLY BRANCH OFFICE OF LIFE INSURANCE IN THIS SECTION WHERE POLICIES ARE ISSUED AND LOSSES PAID.

ASSETS NEARLY

$ 5,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY

$3,000,000.

Annual Dividends nearly 50 per cent.

$73,500 LOSSES PAID BY THE SOUTHERN BRANCH IN TWO YEARS.

THE KNICKERBOCKER IS AN OLD, RELIable Company, and offers as great inducements to insurers as any solvent Company can. Issues Policies on every desirable plan. Loans one-third of Premium to Policy-Holder.

All Policies non-forfeitable, as the insured can at any time, on demand, get its surrender value.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

NO EXTRA CHARGE for OFFICERS of the ARMY or NAVY, Officers of first-class Steam or Sail Vessels, or Railroad Conductors, &c.

The "KNICKERBOCKER" is ONE of the TWO Northern Companies whose Policies in the South were kept intact during the entire Rebellion, whose Dividends were accredited to Policy Holders as though Premiums were paid.

And is THE Company that paid all losses after the war, that occurred during the war, thus proving its integrity, the honorable method of conducting its business, and its indisputable solvency.

The KNICKERBOCKER still pays all losses, never disputes a just claim, and is as liberal and SAFE as any Company in America.

W. S. BELDEN,
General Agent for N. C.,
Raleigh.

Geo. H. Snow, Agent, Raleigh.
Jan. 21-3m

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly, for an Act incorporating the Town of Ashboro', in the county of Randolph.

Dec. 29-law4w* MANY CITIZENS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLIcation will be made to the General Assembly to incorporate the village of LaGRANGE Lenoir County, N. C.

Jan 28-4t* MANY CITIZENS.

NOTICE Is HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLIcation will be made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina for an Act of incorporation for the Town of Durham, in Orange County. Jan 23-4t

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 1, M.

Senate—The bill referring the claim of the Kentucky University damages, during the war, was tabled.

Several petitions from Georgia, for relief from rebel oppression, were presented.

House—A bill allowing government clerks ten cents per mile additional, was tabled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 1, M.

The Supreme Court is delivering opinions.—None affecting the South, as yet, propounded.

MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 1, M.

Cotton firm at 29¼. Spirits Turpentine firm at 57½ to 58. Rosin drooping at 2 60 to 2 65. North Carolinas 68½ asked; new 61¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 1, P. M.

The Peruvian Monitors will leave Pensacola this week.

Several Indian bills strengthens the belief that the Committee favor the erecting of the Bureau into a Department.

The Reconstruction Committee named Payne, Norris and Beck as a sub-committee to consider the report on applications for the removal of political disabilities.

The Supreme Court has decided that it is the duty of Assessors to reduce coin returns to currency and person or company making coin returns are liable to tax on the amount thus reduced to currency, and that income tax is not a direct tax by a duty or excise and as such obligatory and valid.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 1, P. M.

House.—The following bills was introduced and referred:

Regulations for the sale of bonds and bullion; preventing States from collecting illegal imposts, including tax on Railroad passengers; making the President's salary one hundred thousand; paying Lincoln's widow and children seventy-five thousand; giving the Greek Government possession and title of two Monitors, *Mantonian* and *Agassan*; granting aid to the San Diago Railroad; construction of the Southern Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific railway.

The bill allowing Clerks ten per cent additional was tabled by a vote of 79 to 78.

A resolution admitting the Dominican Republic as a Territory of the Union was tabled by a vote of 110 to 62.

A resolution was adopted ordering the arrest of S. C. Arniel, for refusing to appear before the Election Fraud Committee.

A resolution suspending the payment from alleged irregularly employed Revenue officers in Philadelphia, passed.

A motion for evening sessions, to consider the tariff, was carried.

The House then adjourned.

Senate.—More female suffrage petitions were presented.

Numerous business men of New York, protest against foreign vessels carrying U. S Mails.

The Committee on Indian affairs reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of Interior to fit up a store room for preserving the models in the Patent Office was, after some discussion, passed. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to rent a building for storage, and the destruction of models older than seventeen years, which have not been patented.

The Senate then adjourned.

FIRE.

Wilmington, Feb. 1, P. M.

The Livery Stables owned by R. H. Grant, and occupied by Southerland and Stegall was burned to-night. In tearing down the shed the following persons were injured; John Ranken, left leg and several ribs broken; Geo. S. Copes, leg broken and internal injuries; C. Harrel, thigh broken; Sol Hoss, arm broken. Edward Story and Col. Jno. J. Hedrick received slight injuries; Archibald McCallum, internal injuries; All are well known citizens, and all members of the Hook and Ladder Company, except McCallum.—It is hoped that none are fatally injured.

The fire is still progressing, but the absence of the wind will probably enable the Firemen to confine it to the Stable and a few adjoining buildings.

MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 1, P. M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales of 1,100 bales at 29¼. Spirits Turpentine 57@58. Rosin 2.55@8.50. Gold weak at 35@35¼. North Carolinas 63, new 61¼.

Wilmington, Feb 1, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 54. Turpentine active at 2.40@2.65. Rosin dull. Tar active at 3. Cotton steady at 27½.

Liverpool, Feb. 1, P. M.

Cotton opened active. Uplands 11¾. Orleans 11¾. Sales of 13,000 bales.

Valuable in LIFE as well as at DEATH

THE POLICIES ISSUED BY THE

Brooklyn Life Insurance Company

Bear an endorsement stating precisely in DOLLARS and CENTS, the surrender value of the same at any time, after two annual premiums have been paid.

Thus a Policy in this Company is as good as a TREASURY NOTE.

REMEMBER

That the Policies of NO OTHER COMPANY bear such an endorsement, and that you can only secure the benefit of this

Latest and Greatest Improvement

In Life Insurance by taking a Policy in the

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE Company, of New York City.

A. W. LAWRENCE,
Of Raleigh,
General Ag't for North Carolina.
Dec 19-3m

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN,

Or Pure Liquor of Juniper Berries.

This favorite brand of Pure London Cordial Gin, has stood the test of time, imitation, piracy, high tariffs and unfair competition, and still enjoys a constantly increasing sale; showing that true merit does not always go unappreciated.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN

is offered to the public as a perfectly reliable specific in all cases of DISEASED BLADDER and KIDNEYS. It acts directly on these organs, with a directness and speediness which render it invaluable to persons suffering from GRAVEL, DIABETES, INFLAMED BLADDER, scanty and highly colored urine, and in all cases where, from whatever cause, a healthful diuretic is required.

Ladies subject to painful menstruation, can by the use of Cordial Gin a few days previous to, and during illness, obtain great relief. In such instances it should be taken with sugar and warm water.

As a tonic and beverage this Gin is unequaled, as it possesses none of the headache properties to be found in those poisons, now so frequently sold under the names of Gin, Brandy, Whiskey, &c.

JNO. F. HENRY, Sole Importer,
31 Park Row, New York.

Sold by P. F. Pescud & Son, Phil. Thiem and Thiem & Miller, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb. 1-3m

Special Notices.

GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.

Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 24-d3 w3m*

The Healing Pool.

An Essay for Young Men on the Cause of Solitude, and the Diseases and Abuses which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 21-1f

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

Jno. G. Williams, *President.*
Wm. E. Anderson, *Cashier.*
Samuel C. White, *Teller.*

PRICES OF BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (G. B.)	40
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	35
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	33
" Lexington (old)	10
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	4
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	33
" (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	20
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	25
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	75
N. C. R. R. Dividend Scrip	60

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Polices issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Dec 1-3m

Raleigh National Bank of N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES DEWEY, President.

W. H. Willard, Geo. W. Swepson,
W. J. Hawkins, A. S. Merrimon,
R. S. Tucker, R. M. Pulliam,

P. A. Wiley, Cashier,
J. C. Blake, Teller.

Deals in Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities. Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold.

Quotations for North Carolina Bank Notes, from Raleigh National Bank of N. C., Jan. 16, 1869.

Bank of Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	35
" Clarendon	5
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	8
" " (new)	8
" Lexington, payable at Graham	27
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	25
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	32
" Wilmington	35
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	32
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	30
" " " (new)	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan. 18-tf

Thos. Branch & Sons, Petersburg, Va. | Thos. Branch & Co., Richmond, Va.

BRANCH SONS & CO., AND BRANCH SCOTT & CO.,

AUGUSTA, Ga.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants.

Advances made on consignments of Country Produce, and on shipments of Cotton to New York or Liverpool. Loans negotiated; Railroad, State and Corporation Bonds and Stocks bought and sold; first-class negotiable paper always on hand, for sale. Gold, Silver and Bank Notes bought and sold.

We give below our present buying rates for Bank Notes of North Carolina.

Bank of North Carolina	37
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	35
" Clarendon	7
" Commerce	18
" Fayetteville	12
" Lexington	10
" " Graham	24
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	22
" Wadesboro'	31
" Washington	4
" Wilmington	37
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	37
Farmers Bank of Greensboro'	35
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	7
Merchants Bank	61
Miners and Planters	42

FOR SALE.

20 Shares Raleigh & Gaston R. R Stock
2500 N. C. R. R. 1st Mortgage Bonds, 8 per ct.
2000 Cumberland County, N. C., Bonds
1,000 " " Detached coupons.

WANTED.

25 Shares N. C. R. R. Stock.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND Exchange Brokers, South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	40c
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	35
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	33
" Lexington (old)	10
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	4
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	33
" (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	20
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	25
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	75
N. C. R. R. Dividend Scrip	60

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Polices issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Dec 1-3m

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" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	25
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	32
" Wilmington	35
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Jan. 18-tf

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BRANCH SONS & CO., AND BRANCH SCOTT & CO.,

AUGUSTA, Ga.,

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Advances made on consignments of Country Produce, and on shipments of Cotton to New York or Liverpool. Loans negotiated; Railroad, State and Corporation Bonds and Stocks bought and sold; first-class negotiable paper always on hand, for sale. Gold, Silver and Bank Notes bought and sold.

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1,000 " " Detached coupons.

WANTED.

25 Shares N. C. R. R. Stock.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf

BEST HULLED BUCKWHEAT.

Another lot of Family Buckwheat, Just received by
Raleigh, Jan. 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Important Land Sale,

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1869, as Trustee of Leo. Henderson, Esq., I will sell, at public Auction, at his residence in Warren County, N. C., ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF NUT-BUSH LAND, in lots of one hundred acres each.

Said land lies immediately on the Clarksville Railroad, within five miles of Manson Depot, on the R. & G. R. R., in a section remarkable for its good society and comprising the best TOBACCO LAND in North Carolina and Virginia.

Creditors will present their claims for *pro rata* settlement on that day.

John H. Bullock and R. B. Henderson, Esqrs., Manson P. O., will take pleasure in showing the premises and giving information.

Terms: Cash in all cases.

Jan. 25-3w J. L. SCALES.

To the People of the Southern States.

New York, Nov. 3, 1868.

When the pure medicinal preparative, now so widely known as Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some 20 years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the pens ty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been time ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an analogous character of the aromatic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protections so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have precluded the introductions and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the inducement which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by mendacious humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonorable retailers, after disposing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with cologne gin, the guaranteeless of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick for whom the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the undersigned, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian juniper, of unequaled purity, by a process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the Southern States of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets; and travellers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unwholesome river water, testify that cheap gin, put up in Schiedam bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such parties as they may ascertain to be engaged in the atrocious system of deception. In connexion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, from under the hands of the most distinguished men of science in America, proofs unanswerable of the purity and medicinal excellence of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; that he has expended many thousand dollars in surrounding it with guarantees and safeguards, which he designed should protect the public and himself against fraudulent imitations; that he has shown it to be the only liquor in the world that can be uniformly depended upon as unadulterated; that he has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison and experiment in all its forms; and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trademark, has come off triumphant. He therefore feels it a duty he owes to his fellow-citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and to expose the charlatans who counterfeit these evidences of identity, and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and chemists of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all they are represented to be.

RUDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say, that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect preeminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin heretofore manufactured, and, as such, may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

26 Pine Street, New York, Nov 21, 1867.

Rudolpho Wolfe, Esq., *Present:*

Dear Sir:—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself or to recommend to others, for medical purposes, the schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed,) CHAS. A. SEELEY, Chemist.

New York, 59 Cedar Street, November 26, 1867.

Rudolpho Wolfe, Esq., *Present:*

Dear Sir:—I have submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of "Schiedam Schnapps," which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find, as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics.

Respectfully,
FRED. P. MAYER, Chemist.

New York, Tuesday, May 1.

Rudolpho Wolfe, Esq.:—

Dear Sir:—The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles. Delirium tremens, and other diseases of the brain and nerves, so rife in this country, are very rare in Europe, owing, in a great degree, to the difference in the purity of the spirits sold.

We have tested the several articles imported and sold by you, including your Gin, which you sell under the name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, which we consider justly entitled to the high reputation it has acquired in this country; and from your long experience as a foreign importer your Bottled Wines and Liquors should meet with the same demand.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandies and Wines, where the profession can obtain the same when needed for medicinal purposes

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1869.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,

121 SYCAMORE St., PETERSBURG, Va.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand a full assortment of

IRON AND STEEL.

They are Agents for the sale of the celebrated ARROW COTTON TIE, FAIRBANKS' SCALES, (at N. Y. prices,) OILS OF ALL KINDS at Wholesale, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of all descriptions. Special attention is invited to the BRINKERHOFF CORN SHELLER, CLEANER AND SEPARATOR, recommended by the U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture, as being "THE VERY BEST HAND-SHELLER IN THE UNITED STATES." It requires only one man to feed and work it.

Orders promptly attended to.

Jan 30-3m

PUMPS.

EVERYBODY who has use for a PUMP should get MORRELL'S FIRE ENGINE, DEEP WELL AND FORCE PUMP.

Send for a Circular. POOLE & HUNT,

Jan 19-6m Baltimore, Md.

Important to Farmers and Planters.

GRIMES' PATENT RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.

THE past two years have fully realized this Raw Bone Phosphate to be the cheapest and BEST in the Market, and unsurpassed by the highest priced Guanos. Its adaptation to Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat Tobacco, Garden Truck, Grasses, &c., has been fully and most satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for drilling, put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRIMAN & CO., Sole Manufacturers, Warehouse 54 S. Gay St., between Lombard and Pratt, Baltimore, Md.

For sale by

W. C. STRONACH & CO.,

Jan. 22-tf Raleigh, N. C.

HENRY C. SMITH,

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Smith,

HARGETT STREET,

(East of Wilmington Street.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

ROOFING, GUTTERING, LOCK REPAIRing, Bell Hanging, and all kinds of Fancy Iron and Brass Work made and repaired. An assortment of select Tin Ware kept constantly on hand and made to order. Lamps repaired at short notice.

NEXT DOOR TO THE ABOVE,

MRS. L. A. F. SMITH,

Respectfully announces to the public that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders, with or without Rooms, on moderate terms. Every effort will be made for comfort, combined with the convenience of the location, to secure a full share of Patronage.

Jan 19-2w

Kittrell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed the second Wednesday in February.

The Annual Commencement will occur the last Wednesday in June.

REV. T. M. JONES, the former popular and accomplished President of Greensboro and Louisburg Female Colleges, has accepted the Presidency of this school, and will enter upon his duties in February. His long and successful experience his eminent scholarship, and his devotion to the educational interests of the South, forbid any word of commendation.

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, formerly President, is still identified with the operations of the Institution, and retires from the care of the Literary Department, only to devote himself more exclusively to its other interests.

LOCATION not to be surpassed. The celebrated MINERAL WATER an unfailing fountain of health. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES complete. An extensive APPARATUS and LIBRARY. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS new and of the best style.

Terms moderate as at any other school of similar grade.

Persons wishing to send their daughters will remember that we are on the great line of railroad leading North and South, within less than half-mile of Kittrell's Depot, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

For other particulars, apply to

REV. T. M. JONES, President,

or, to Rev. C. B. RIDDICK,

Pres. Board Directors.

Dec. 14-2m.

FOR SALE.

Family Flour, Meal and Irish Potatoes.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

Dec. 17-tf Auc'rs and Com. Merchants

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM MY PREMISES, NEAR KITTRELL'S, on the 14th inst., a DARK BAY OR BROWN HORSE MULE; star in forehead, white on back, caused by saddle, bad condition, hair long and rough and considerably worn by gear, and about 9 years old.

A reward of $20 will be given for the restoration of the Mule, and, if stolen, $40 for the conviction of the thief.

WM. H DAVIS,

Jan 20-3tdaw Kittrell's Springs.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for Lister Bro's superphosphate of Lime.

Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN, } Wilmington, N. C.,

JNO. W. CAMERON, } No. 32 North Water St.

JAS. H. HILL.

Nov 26, 1868

Washington College, Virginia.

THE SECOND TERM of the current session of Washington College, GEN. ROBERT E. LEE, President, begins on the 1st of February and continues to the end of June. Students entering for this term pay half the usual fees

The organization of the College is complete, in all the usual departments of Academic and Scientific Education, with a full corps of Professors and Assistants. In addition to the ordinary scientific studies a full course is taught in CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERING, and Diplomas are conferred in this School. The ENGLISH LANGUAGE also is made a distinct and thorough branch of study. The SCHOOL OF LAW is in charge of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, LL. D.

The entire expenses for the term need not exceed $170.

For Catalogue, address E. C. GORDON,

Jan 13-3w Clerk of Faculty,

Lexington, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23d, 1869.

On and after Jan. 23d, 1869, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	6.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	1.00 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.15 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	11.35 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	9.15 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,

Jan. 23-tf Superintendent.

SARATOGA SPRINGS AT RALEIGH, N. C.

CALL AT

P. F. PESCUD & SON'S,

AND TRY THE

EXCELSIOR SPRING WATER,

ON DRAUGHT,

Fresh from the Spring at Saratoga.

Jan. 14-tf

THE

Sentinel.

PUBLISHED AT THE

CAPITAL OF THE STATE,

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The RALEIGH SENTINEL having passed under the Editorial management of the undersigned, it will, from the present date, be conducted by him.

It will be the zealous and fearless advocate of the CONSTITUTION of the United States, seeking to bring the people back to their ancient reverence for that immortal instrument, and to restore the policy of the country to that honored standard, as the only guarantee of National prosperity.

It will do justice to the men and measures of the present day, whenever they may merit it, but it will unsparingly lash and denounce all who set themselves up in opposition to the Federal Constitution, and hold up to the public indignation corruption and imbecility in high places.

It will ardently seek the promotion of the best interests of North Carolina,—moral, educational, material and political.

THE LATEST NEWS

From every quarter, both by mail and telegraph, will be carefully collated and presented.

Full and correct market and financial reports will be given.

And, in one word, no effort will be spared to make the SENTINEL, in all respects, a reliable

FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

TERMS.

Daily, twelve months	$10 00
" six "	5 00
" three "	3 00
" one "	1 00
Semi-Weekly, twelve months	5 00
" six "	3 00
" three "	1 50
Weekly, twelve months	3 00
" six "	2 00
" three "	1 00

The SENTINEL has already the largest subscription in the State, and, as its columns and circulation attest, is an unsurpassed medium for advertising.

The friends of the paper and of the cause it advocates are earnestly solicited to aid in its further circulation.

JOB PRINTING,

of all kinds executed neatly and promptly.

All letters should be addressed to

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

Dec. 1-tf Editor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Safe and Good Investment.

FOR SALE $25,000 in N. C. RAILROAD 6 per cent. 1st Mortgage Coupon Bonds.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

Dec. 1 Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo. W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 WALL STREET,

Next door to Wall St. entrance to Stock Exchange,

NEW YORK.

We respectfully solicit your orders for

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

STOCKS AND GOLD,

Southern Securities and Bank Notes,

AND

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES NOT CALLED AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

We are represented at the Regular Open Gold, and Government Boards, and all orders by mail or telegraph receive our *personal attention*.

Consignments of Government Bonds, Gold Silver, Sovereigns, Bank of England Notes, Doubloons, Napoleons, &c., &c., bought and sold at best market rates, and proceeds deposited as directed.

We tender our services to Bankers and Banks as *prompt and reliable* correspondents.

☞ Changes of the Market given by telegraph when desired.

Nov 28-3m

EXCELSIOR! ÆTNA!

Another Loss Paid, Dec. 23, 1868.

$5,000.

"Received of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, at the hands of W. H. Crow, General Agent, payment in full for my deceased husband's policy, No. 43 681, amounting to $5,000, dated 18th November, 1867.

MRS. BETTIE E BARNETT.

Smithfield, N. C."

ALL THE COST of the above was $19.85. The assets of the Company are now

$11,000,000,

Ample guarantee for future losses. And with all the peculiar advantages proposed by rivals, none have ever yet done better, for the living or the departed, than this old and well tried Institution.

The ÆTNA is not before the American people an *under bidder* for subjects. Her standard is as liberal and fair as possible for the security and safety of all, who wish to be gainers in the end.

Persons contemplating an investment will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, or any of his agents.

W. H. CROW,

General State Agent,

Dec. 29 3m *Raleigh, N. C.*

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,

GRAHAM, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION of 1869 begins on the 25th of January.

TERMS:—Per session of 20 weeks $100,—payable strictly in advance,—for Board, (including washing and fuel) and Tuition in the usual English Branches, with an additional charge of $10 for one, and of $20 for two or more, of the following studies: Latin, Greek French, Bookkeeping, Higher Mathematics Natural Sciences.

GRAHAM, about 1 mile from the N. C. Central Railroad, and 60 West of Raleigh, is a quiet and retired village, and supplied with Churches.

For CIRCULARS, ap'y to

R. H GRAVES, Graham, N. C.

Dec 29-6w

Copartnership.

I HAVE, THIS DAY associated with me my son, JOHN S. PESCUD, and the Drug business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

The CASH PLAN will BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.—We must have the cash or an equivalent on delivery of goods.

The Senior partner returns his thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for their generous support for the past 25 years and hopes it will be continued to the new firm, who will use their utmost exertions to merit and share increased patronage.

All indebted will please pay up this month, as my old business must be closed speedily

Jan 2-1869-tf P. F. PESCUD.

Fresh Arrivals of Dress Goods!

AT NEW YORK QUOTATIONS!

6,000 YDS. AMERICAN DELAINES, At 18c to 20c.

Dec. 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY! WHISKEY!

50 bbls. common to fair Whiskey on consignment, which will be sold low, for cash.

Nov 23-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

FAMILY FLOUR.

100 Sacks in store.

Dec 1-tf G. T. STRONACH.

DID YOU KNOW!

JENKINS & SKILES,

At Thomasville, N. C.,

BREEDERS AND SHIPPERS OF

CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

Had the FINEST and PUREST STOCK in the United States?

They cordially invite all to visit their Pens and see the fine specimens of this Stock, which are sold at about half the usual rates. WARRANTED PURE AND AT LOW RATES.

☞ Send for Circular of prices and particulars. dec 18 6m.

FOR SALE

A nice lot of Furniture, Chairs, Tables Wash Stands, Hat Rack, Sofas, Lounges, Etargo, Plates, Dishes, &c. &c.

Jan. 12-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SHIRTINGS.

A few bales Shirtings. Also, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Handkerchiefs &c.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

Dec 3-tf Auc. and Com. Merchants.

$50 Reward.

TWO OR MORE PERSONS broke into my cellar, on Sunday night last, and stole therefrom some $300 worth of LIQUORS and other wet goods. Among the articles stolen was one TEN gallon and two FIVE gallon kegs of Whiskey, branded "Joe Williams, Yadkin County;" and one keg containing 14 gallons of very fine old Apple Brandy.

I will give FIFTY DOLLARS reward for the apprehension of the thieves, and the recovery of the above named articles.

Raleigh, Jan 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

PURE LIQUORS.

I HAVE, AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand, pure N. C. Apple and Peach Brandy, N. C. and Northern Whiskey, sold cheap for cash.

I can be found, at all times at W. H. Thornburg & Co's., Holt's corner, Graham, N. C.

Jan. 27-6t W. H. ALBRIGHT.

DIVIDEND SCRIP.

The Raleigh National Bank will pay eighty (80) for N. C Railroad Dividend Scrip.

Jan 26-tf P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Public Sale of Valuable Lots.

ON TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY COURT, at Oxford, Granville Co., N. C., it being the 9th day of the month, many valuable building lots will be sold. These lots are adjacent to St. John's College, and are a part of the College property. This will be a good chance for investment.

TERMS, one-half cash, six months credit on balance.

R. W. BEST,

Chairman Com. St. John's College.

Jan. 26-2

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE SPRING SESSION will open on the 11th of January, 1869.

TUITION AND BOARD, exclusive of washing and lights, $100—one half payable in advance.

E. W. ADAMS,

Dec 23-1awtFeb 1 President.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF THAT FINE old SCUPPERNONG WINE, in quart bottle

Jan 15-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA PAPERS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL, WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is the oldest Daily in the State, a leading Democratic journal, located in the largest commercial city in the State, and is a large and ably conducted newspaper. Its circulation is extensive and increasing, and it is a capital advertising sheet. We have no better paper in the State Price of Daily, $10 per annum. Weekly $3. Address ENGELHARD & PRICE,

Wilmington, Sept. 4-tf Proprietors.

THE MORNING STAR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is a young Daily, still in its first volume and, by its sprightliness and energy, has a growing circulation. It is a warm supporter of Seymour and Blair, and is doing good service. It is a good medium for advertisers and merits the patronage of the public. Price of Daily $5 per year. Address W. H. BERNARD,

Wilmington, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE SOUTHERNER, TARBORO, N. C

Our friend, Capt. Biggs, is giving to the public a capital Weekly, ardent in its advocacy of Democratic principles it is located in the rich Cotton County of Edgecombe, and in one of the prettiest villages of the State, among an energetic people. It has a good circulation and advertising patronage. Price $3 per annum. Address

WM. BIGGS,

Tarboro', Sept 4-tf Proprietor.

ROANOKE NEWS, WELDON, N. C.

This is an excellent Semi-Weekly paper, published at the junction of four Railroads. It is located in a fine corn and cotton country, and is well conducted. It is thoroughly Democratic. Its circulation is good and it is a good advertising medium. Price $5 per annum. Address

STONE & UZZELL,

Weldon, N. C. Sept. 4-tf Proprietors.

WARRENTON COURIER, WARRENTON, N. C

The Proprietor, I. H. Bennett, is giving his readers a good Weekly Democratic journal. It is located in an excellent Wheat and Tobacco region, and among an intelligent population. It is a good advertising sheet Price $3 per annum Address. I. H. BENNETT.

Warrenton, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE PLAINDEALER, WILSON, N. C.

The Proprietor, C. S. McDaniel, Esq., is publishing one of our best Weeklies. It has a good patronage and is a good advertising sheet. It is located in the handsome, growing village of Wilson and is a devoted Democratic journal. Price $3 per annum. Address

C. S. McDANIEL,

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

PERUVIAN GUANO.

10 tons Peruvian Guano in store.

Dec 1-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE!

JORDAN & CARR,

DRUGGISTS,

Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Take pleasure in offering to the Merchants, Physicians, Planters and the public generally of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, one of the most extensive and complete stocks of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Spices, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., ever before offered in the Southern States.

Dealers and the public are cordially invited to call and examine their stock and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN,

Dec 1 JOSEPH CARR.

GET THE BEST ALMANAC.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC for 1869 has the State Government in full; all the Courts; the Militia System; Postage Rates; Seals of Confederate Currency; Homestead Law; Digest of State Constitution; Public Works; Railroads and Officers; Tables; Receipts; Anecdotes, &c., &c., making it the most complete and valuable Almanac ever published Price 10 cents per copy. One dozen 75 cents.—Half gross $4,00. Gross $7 00.

Single copies sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAMES H ENNIS,

Publisher and Bookseller,

Nov. 28-tf Raleigh.

FOR PLANTERS!

BAGGING 23½ YD.

A lot of Calcutta Bagging—standard weight.

G. T STRONACH,

Dec 1-tf Com. Merchant

MRS. HENRY W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

CORNER NEWBERN AND PERSON STREETS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan 1-tf

T. V. MOSS,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS IN THE Store formerly occupied by C. B. Root, Esq., and now by Mr H T. CLAWSON,

No. 9, East Side Fayetteville St.,

5 doors South of the State House, where he will be pleased to serve his friends and the public generally.

dec 25,tf

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,

[FORMERLY MOODY HOUSE.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

HAS BEEN RE-OPENED for the accommodation of the traveling public by Mr. and Mrs. ROWE, formerly of Company Shops Hotel

Terms moderate. Transient custom solicited As "THE EXCHANGE" is under the direction of the skill and unsurpassed experience of one of the most accomplished caterers now to be found in the South, it is reasonable to ask for it a share of the public patronage. Call and test the declaration.

Jan. 7-tf

NEW SEWING MACHINES

OF ALL KINDS

For Rent, Sale or Exchange,

By WILLIAM F. JONES,

219 West Baltimore Street,

Near Charles,

UP STAIRS, BALTIMORE.

Machines Rented with Operators for Families.

Dec. 26-3m.

THE GRAPE VINES HAVE ARRIVED.

W. H. JORDAN & CO.,

Jan. 26-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

GEO. H. SNOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE,)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan. 27-1w

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Mr. EUGENE A. BOSNER, having located in Raleigh, will give instructions in PIANO FORTE playing.

Lessons also given in SINGING and in the further study of HARMONY and general THEORY, when desired.

TERMS:—$5 per month.

PERSONAL REFERENCES:—Hon. B. F. Moore Hon. D. G. Fowle.

Address at Ad'ress at J. H ENNIS' Bookstore.

Jan. 7-eod2w

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, Enlarged. It is the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it.—Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass Cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed pearl Pocket-Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1 50. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, ten cents, mailed free. dec 16-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. E. TANNER, J. OTTO EHBETS & ALEX. DELANEY.

METROPOLITAN WORKS, RICHMOND, VA.

Corner of 7th. and Canal Streets.

TANNER, EHBETS & DELANEY.

Stationary and Portable Engines,

BOILERS, BRIDGE BOLTS

AND

CASTINGS, FORGINGS,

IRON AND BRASS WORK.

Iron and Wooden Trucks for Cars, Improved Tobacco and all other kinds of Machinery built and repaired.

Nov 17-d3m.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Nov 17

P. A. DUNN, Of Wake Co., N. C.	BERNARD TODD, of Petersburg, Va.	JNO. L. RIDGE of Baltimore, Special Partner.

DUNN, TODD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF

Tobacco, Cotton, Grain, Flour, Produce and Merchandise of every description.

44 South Street, near Exchange Place,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Dec 5-3m

LIQUORS.

5 bbls. Bumgardner Whiskey, warranted pure.

Dec 1-tf G. T. STRONACH, Commission Merchant

CORN MEAL.

100 bushels prime.

Dec 1-tf G. T. STRONACH.

CORN.

Another supply.

Dec 1-tf G. T. STRONACH.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT HOME AGAIN!!

WITH A HOUSE RAMMED AND PACKED FULL OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR

1868.

COME TO

A. CREECH'S!

For Ladies' Goods! For Gentlemen's Goods! For Misses' Goods! For Boys' Goods! Ditto for Children!

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND VERY COMplete. Allow me to say that you see some very strange advertisements. Some say they bought goods before the rise—some after the decline—some just in time—some in luck again—some buy goods cheaper than anybody else—some selling goods at unprecedentedly low prices—some controlling the trade &c., &c., and all such stuff. What a lucky set of individuals!

Now just let ME tell you, that there is more humbug than poetry in all this. Don't every man, woman and child know that it is humbug large enough to be seen even with one eye shut? So let them talk, puff and blow, but sror. LOOK OUT! HANDS OFF! and show your good judgment by

COMING TO CREECH'S

to buy your goods. I intend to run through this campaign with my motto, to give each and every individual value received for their support!

A fine opportunity for the ladies to exercise their inalienable rights, as well as the gentlemen Don't stop until you COME TO CREECH'S. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, attending to my business, always ready to give you the worth of your money.

A. CREECH,

Fayetteville Street

Dec 1-tf Raleigh, N.C.

MRS. C. R. OWEN,

MILLINER and DRESSMAKER,

Hillsboro', Orange County, N. C.

MRS. OWEN, after fifteen years experience in the business, feels capable of suiting the taste of any lady.

She offers her services to the Ladies of North Carolina in making and purchasing BONNETS AND DRESSES for them.

Dec. 8-tf

Millwright and Engineer.

WM. JOHNSON, of Petersburg, Va.,

WILL UNDERTAKE the building and repairing of all kinds of Mills—

GRIST, SAW, AND COTTON MILLS,

Make Surveys construct Dams and Canals, and will furnish all kind of GEAR AND MACHINERY, as low as can be bought anywhere.

Refers to R. D. McIlwaine or any of the Merchants of Petersburg, Va., or to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, N. C. Address Box 590.

Jan 4-3m Petersburg, Va.

Wanted.

DIVIDEND SCRIP of the N. C. RAILROAD, for which the RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK will pay 75 cts. for the dollar.

Raleigh, Dec. 2-tf

SUPERIOR CATAWBA WINE, N. C. manufacture. Call and try it.

Jan. 4-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR RENT.

A handsome STORE ROOM and Basement.—Possession at once.

Jan 4-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SEED WHEAT AND WINTER SEED OATS.

100 bushels Lancaster Red Wheat.

100 " Boughton White "

100 " Pa. Blue Stem " "

100 " Prime Winter Seed Oats.

All of the above I have taken care to select, and can recommend as the best to be had

Dec. 1 B. P. WILLIAMSON.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CLERKS OF SUPERIOR COURTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That as this act will be incorporated in the general act respecting the practice and procedure of the Courts, required to be reported to the General Assembly at its present session, by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, it will be printed in the general act and not elsewhere among the acts of this General Assembly, unless otherwise hereafter directed.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is required to have the third section of this act, and that portion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, printed at least weekly in four papers published in this state, and the sum necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated from any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continue to be held for two weeks (Sundays and legal holidays excepted,) unless the business shall be sooner disposed of.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Bertie county first Monday in March and October.

Hertford, third Monday in March and October.

Gates, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October

Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Currituck, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Tyrrell county, the first Monday in September and February.

Washington, third Monday in September and February.

Martin, second Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Hyde, fourth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Wayne county, the first Monday in September and February.

Jones, the third Monday in September and February.

Onslow, first Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Craven, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Lenoir, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Greene, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Carteret, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Wilson, eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Robeson county, on the fourth Monday in August and February.

Bladen, second Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

New Hanover, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Duplin, twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Harnett county, the second Monday in August and February.

Moore, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Montgomery, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Stanly, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Union, eighth Monday after second Monday in August and February.

Anson, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Richmond, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Cumberland, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Granville county, second Monday in August and February.

Warren, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Franklin, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Johnston, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Wake, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Nash, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Halifax, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Guilford county, the first Monday in March and September.

Rockingham, the second Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Caswell, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Person sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Orange, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Chatham, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Davie county, the first Monday in April and September.

Rowan, third Monday in April and September.

Davidson, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Stokes, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Surry, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Yadkin, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Polk county, the first Monday in March and September.

Rutherford, third Monday in March and September.

Cleveland, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Lincoln, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Gaston, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Mecklenburg, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Cabarrus, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Catawba county, first Monday in March and September

Alexander, third Monday in March and September

Iredell, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Caldwell, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Burke, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

McDowell, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Alleghany county, first Monday in April and September

Ashe, third Monday in April and September

Watauga, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Mitchell, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Madison, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Buncombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Clay county, the first Monday in April and September

Cherokee, third Monday in April and September

Macon, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Haywood, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Transylvania, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Henderson, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

SHIRTINGS.

A few Bales Rocky Mount Shirtings—1, Extra Heavy. By the Bale or Bolt

Nov. 14-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

DRY GOODS.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CORNER OF SYCAMORE AND BANK STREETS,

PETERSBURG, Va.,

RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION to their large and attractive stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

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